

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For One Year \$1.00
For Three Months .25

ALL BLUNDER AT TIMES:
Occasional Misstep No Cause for Lifelong Regret.

Has it ever occurred to you that it may be a portion of your part on the programme of life to make mistakes and appear ridiculous in the eyes of your fellow-men!

Once in awhile, for purposes too secret for you to fathom, some one must play the fool, in order that the procession of numbers may move off right and the climax appear as was intended by the great master of comedies, whose name is Destiny.

Don't mind too much them, your faults and mistakes and foolishness. All men have known such moments of humiliation. The wisest and most notable were never wise and noble at all times.

What right have you to expect always to shine in the eyes of others to play always a hero and applauded part? It is part of your relations with men that you should at times appear in a foolish and ignominious cast.

Accept it all as a portion of life, and your actions will take their right place in perspective, leaving no bitterness or remorse or humiliation.

BUYING LAND IN KOREA.

Business Transaction Into Which Tact Enters Largely.

Land buying in Korea is a process which calls for both time and patience. A Japanese investigator who has been making inquiries on the subject has found that the price at which land may be procured differs greatly with the skill of the purchaser. Any hasty attempt to buy hurls the feelings of the owner, and creates opposition. The best plan is to select the district on which one's fancy rests, and either settle quietly down there or send an agent to do so instead, letting it be known in a general sort of way that one is disposed to buy. Then the Koreans, who class transactions in land in the same category with the sale or purchase of movable chattels—that is to say, as a mere means of procuring or spending money—will of themselves come and offer to sell. Then, by the exercise of a little patience, a considerable tract may be very cheaply acquired in a few years.

Evil of Believing in Signs.

A man who saw the moon over his right shoulder and was feeling pretty safe for the month began the next day by falling over the railing of the back porch with a pan of ashes in his hand. There was just ice enough on the porch to throw him against the railing, which was just high enough to give him the necessary tip and the law of gravitation and the ashes did the rest. The neighbor who saw him alight said it resembled the firing of some old Fourth of July cannon loaded with the old-fashioned smoky powder and charged with ashen, grief and profanity. The man cussed everything from the new moon to breakfast. That's what you get for believing in signs. And yet you can't tell from the context of the story whether or not the man was trying to empty his ashes on a Friday. That might explain something.—Minneapolis Journal.

Nitric Acid from Air.

Sir William Crookes has discovered how to get nitric acid from the air, but the discovery has long been looked for. "I have before me," writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle, "a manual of chemistry in which I find a eulogy of nitrogen and its compounds, such as nitric acid and the so-called compound ammonias. Who, however, says the inspired chemist, succeeds in producing those bodies in abundance from the nitrogen of the atmosphere without the use of organic materials, will not only amass a princely fortune but must rank as one of the greatest benefactors of the human race, inasmuch as such a discoverer would open up an almost infinite supply of matter for the fertilization of the land."

Common Sense and the Play.

There are many plays in which the characters exercised a little common sense or asked an obvious question, the complications would be straightened out and the play would suddenly stop long before it reached its destined end. —Edward E. Rose, playwright, best known for his dramatizations, was discussing with a friend a play of this type. "Why doesn't the heroine ask the hero such-and-such a question at the end of the second act?" the friend asked. "Because," Mr. Rose replied, "if she did she'd be discharged." —The Reader.

Her Promotion.

"Claribel" called out the gentleman in a loud, rasping, and emphatic voice from the head of the staircase at 11:30 p.m., "you tell that long-haired, sallow-faced, spider-legged fellow in the parlor there to take his hat and walk off; and if ever he comes here again I'll kick him right through his necktie!" "Alfred," murmured the young woman pensively, "something seems to tell me we'd better part." —Stray Stories.

Grandfather's Likeness So Natural.

At a gathering of artists once several of the older ones got together and began telling of the marvelous masterpieces they had produced in their days. When everything had quieted down a bit an old man over in the corner was heard to remark: "Yes, I once painted a likeness of my grandfather, and it was so natural that I had to take it down twice a week and shave it." —Judge's Library.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, APRIL 4, 1907.

Publisher and Proprietor

NUMBER 21.

VOLUME XXIX.

STORY OF SOUTH SEA SHARK.

We Swallows an Alarm Clock, with Most Unusual Results.

While crossing among the South-sea Islands 30 odd years ago in our private yacht, the "Haute Flyer," we were much annoyed by a large Irish-setter shark that persisted in following the ship, says writer in the Minneapolis Journal. During the night the shark would often climb up on deck and tip over the garbage cans. At one time Henry Williams, a sailor before the mast, was bitten on the leg by the brute. He aimed a kick at the brute, who growled, showed his teeth, and sunk his fangs into Williams' limb before leaping over the rail into the water.

One boat interested us; its divers were so graceful and young. We drew nearer, and by Jove, the divers were all girls.

Young Greek girls from Hilo, an island near Rhodes. It seemed that in Hilo the spear to bring in carried on by the albatross. These girls seemed very expert.

"They don't have knotted on their shaggy heads, then reclined on the sun-baked deck till their turn came. They, graceful as stately damsels, they had overheard us in the sea's dim green depths, and at the black opposite a weak.

"The captain said the Hilo girls were not permitted to marry till they had brought up a certain quantity of sponge from a certain specified depth."

MEANT END OF FRIENDSHIP.

Long-Headed Woman Knew Trials of Dresser and Dresser.

A well-to-do woman, who through change of fortune, was obliged to earn her own living, decided upon dressmaking. She applied to a number of friends for patronage. To her chagrin several of them refused.

"I shall not let you sew for me," said one woman frankly, "because I value your friendship so highly. We are excellent friends now. If you make my clothes we shall not be. I never yet saw friendship that was strong enough to stand the test of wrinkles, crooked seams and sagging skirts. Of course, I don't say that your work will be marred by those defects, but it is likely to be, and I am not going to take any chances on a severing of our mutual regard. Even David and Jonathan would have been calling each other names if either had stuck a needle in the other's wardrobe. I am willing to lend you money and to spend days in looking up other customers for you, but when it comes to making my clothes, never."

"Surely, my dear, these trousers are too long for you by several inches," "Yes'm," replied the boy.

"A sin and a shame," cried she, and took a companion from her bag, sat down and cut off the legs of the garment and hemmed the edges.

"Now," she said triumphantly, "when the task was complete, "they were fit for you better."

"The other boy's taller than me," replied the child. "They belong to him."

Antiquities at Ephesus.

One of the most valuable pockets of antiquities discovered in recent years has been unearthed by D. G. Hogarth of the British museum, who is engaged in archaeological explorations at Ephesus. Some of the coins among the 4,000 objects taken out at the Internatium are attributed to dates between 700 and 600 years before Christ, anticipating the time of Christ. Some of them are of still rarer periods, and are believed to be older than any other coins known to exist.

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NEW DISCOVERY
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FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA,
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I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.

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Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

BEFORE HE STARTED

By S. E. KIBER.

"Miss Alsworth," he said, "I am going away on a long journey."

"How splendid," she replied. "If I were a man I should never be content to settle down until I had traveled all over the world."

"I may be away for a year or two."

"Dear me, how I envy you. It will be so fine to get away from this climate. Which way are you going?"

"I expect to go from here to San Francisco. From there I will probably cross over to Japan."

"Are you going on a pleasure trip?"

"No, the firm is sending me on business."

"I can't imagine anything that I would rather do than go to Japan, and I have always had a longing to see California."

"My plans are a little indefinite concerning the course I shall take after I get through in Japan, but it is probable that I shall come around through India, stopping off at Calcutta and Bombay."

"If I had such a trip in prospect I should be so happy that I—but then I suppose nothing of that kind can ever come to poor little me."

"From India the probabilities are that I shall go to South Africa, stopping off at Cape Town. Then I shall proceed northward, perhaps to Lisbon."

"Lisbon! Oh, I never hear the name of that place without a thrill. It somehow always seems so romantic to me. I think that of all the cities of Europe Lisbon is the one I would prefer to see."

"From Lisbon according to the itinerary I have laid out for myself, I shall go to Madrid, and from Madrid to Rome."

"Won't that be glorious! I can't understand how you are able to talk about it so easily. I can't tell you how I am longing to take such a trip as that. If I were told that I might go if I were ready tomorrow, I would be ready."

"After I leave Rome I may go across to Constantinople, but I shall cut out that part of it if I can, and go straight to Paris."

"Yes, I think I should do that, too. If I had my way. Somehow I never felt much interest in Constantinople. I should prefer to put in my extra time in Paris or Berlin or London."

"It's probable that I shall have to spend some time in England—perhaps six months or more."

"I can't think of anything that would be more agreeable to me than that. How I should like to journey down English lanes and loiter by those hedges that I have so often read about. And then London! Think of actually being there and not having to wake up and find that it was only a dream!"

"Yes, it would be pretty fine. I rather enjoy traveling myself. Of course, I shouldn't want to have to do it all my life, but a year or two of it will, I think, be a good thing for me. It is likely to broaden my ideas."

"That is just the way I feel about it. And then it would be so interesting to always have some one along—some one who was near and dear—with whom to talk about the wonderful sights and the strange customs and all that."

"Well, it would be rather fine to have it arranged that way. One is likely to get pretty lonely if one is in a strange land with no companion, no friend, to talk to."

"Oh, that would be intolerable. I would be the worst kind of punishment that could be inflicted on one."

"Don't discourage me that way. Still, it is too late for me to get out of it even if I wanted to now. Haven't you ever done much traveling?"

"No. But you can't imagine how I am longing to start on just such a journey as you have described. I'd give almost anything—almost anything—to have the chance."

"I hope that something may happen some day to make it possible for you to get away. Well, I must be going. I may not see you again before I start, so I will say good-by."

"After the door had been closed behind him she sat down and folded her hands in her lap and looked far away. "I wonder," she said to herself, at last, "what that fool meant by coming and telling me about his silly old trip?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Feminine Tastes in Books. "Women in the last 15 years have taken to reading a much better class of books," said a veteran dealer. "I think I may safely assert that the average woman has today a finer literary taste than the average man."

"It used to be different. Women used to read nothing but the *Duchess*—Mrs. Southworth, Bertha M. Clay and writers of that class. Now they read Howells, Joseph Conrad, Kipling, Wells, Mrs. Wharton, Hardy, W. W. Jacobs, George Meredith and so on. "So much for my average woman patron. My average man patron reads Conan Doyle, Hall Caine, Rider Haggard, Winston Churchill—writers of the popular class."

"I suppose it is the higher education and the greater freedom now allowed women that have improved their literary taste so tremendously."

Several Things. "There's a young man," said the firm, "who seems to have something in him."

"Yes," replied the chief clerk, "I just saw him taking a drink of unfiltered water."—Chicago Recorder.

TABLE DELICACIES

RECIPE FOR LIGHT AND APPETIZING DISHES.

Splendid Sauce to Serve with Cecilia (Meat Croquettes)—For Kromeskies of Oysters—Scallops of Fowl: Easily Prepared.

Sauce for Cecilia.—Put into a saucepan one-tablespoonful of butter and the same of flour. Mix until perfectly smooth without allowing them to take color. Add one cup of stock, stir constantly until quite thick; season with half a teaspoonful of salt; a little pepper. Beat the yolks of two eggs, stir into the sauce. Add the juice of one lemon and one tablespoonful of capers.

Kromeskies of Oysters.—Twelve oysters chopped fine with one cupful of minced chicken, half cupful of milk and cream mixed, one-tablespoonful of butter, two of corn starch, rubbed to a smooth paste. Put the milk and cream on to heat with half-teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper; add one teaspoonful of chopped dried mushrooms. Stir the thickening into the boiling milk after the mushrooms, pepper and salt being already in.

As soon as it is smooth put in the chopped chicken and oysters; cook for five minutes; then set away to cool. When cold pour into croquettes, dip in egg and cracker crumbs, and fry in boiling lard. Serve with peas.

Scallops of Fowl au Bechamel.—Raise the flesh from two fowls as for chicken cutlets; and cut it as entire as possible from each side of the breast; strip off the skin; lay the fillets flat and slice them into small, thin scallops.

Dip them one by one into clarified butter and arrange them in a frying pan, sprinkle with salt and just before serving, fry them quickly without allowing them to brown. Drain from the butter, pile in the center of a hot dish and send to table with boiling bechamel sauce. This entrée may be quickly prepared by using a chicken already cooked.

Bechamel Sauce.—This is a delicious sauce and can be made good and cheap without the use of cream. To make a pint, take one quart of stock (or canned bouillon), and pour into a saucepan to boil down, boil in one pint of milk separately, put in one bay leaf and just one grating of nutmeg; when the stock has boiled away to a quarter of a pint, thicken with butter and flour rubbed smoothly; let butter for seven minutes, then season with pepper and salt (if necessary); and strain through a hair sieve.

Spinach-Soup.—Wash and pick over a half peck of spinach and, while still dripping wet, put it into the inner vessel of a double boiler, and fill the outer with boiling water. Fit a close-top on the inner vessel and cook steadily until the spinach is soft and broken. Turn it into a bowl with the water that has oozed from it, and mince very fine.

Then run it through a vegetable press. Return to the double boiler with boiling water in the outer kettle. Season with Hungarian sweet-pepper (aprak), salt, a teaspoonful of white sugar and a teaspoonful of onion juice. While it simmers heat in another boiler a quart of milk, putting in a good pinch of soda to prevent curdling. The richer the milk the better.

Put two heaping-tablespoons of butter into a frying pan, and when it hisses stir in a table-spoonful of flour. Cook stirring all the time, until you have a smooth "roux."

"Why, my dears," he hastened, "what is the cause of this unusual weeping?"

"Why," sobbed the wives in chorus, "when you left this morning did you not call each of us a priceless jewel as you have been in the habit of doing?"

"Dated this 14th day of March, A.D., 1907.

P. E. JOHNSON,
Township Clerk.

Election Notice.

To the electors of the township of Grayling, county of Crawford, state of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said township will be held at the town hall in the village of Grayling on Monday April 1, 1907, at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:

One Supervisor.

One Township Clerk.

One Township Treasurer.

One School Inspector, full term.

One Highway Commissioner.

One Justice of the Peace, full term.

One Member of Board of Review.

Four Constables.

The poll of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said township.

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Election Notice.

MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
LANSING

To THE SHERIFF.

Sir.—You are hereby notified that, at the election to be held in this State, on Monday, the first day of April, nineteen hundred seven, the following officers are to be voted for in your county:

Two Justices of the Supreme Court.

Two Regents of the University of Michigan.

You are also notified that a special election will be held on the above date; at which time there is to be elected one Member of the State Board of Education for the term ending December 31, 1910, vacancy caused by the resignation of Luther L. Wright.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto attached my signature.

And I, the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, this fourth day of March, nineteen hundred seven.

CLARENCE J. MEARS,
Deputy Secretary of State.

The Pressing Need.

Nodd—These now baby-carriages are simply great. When you are finished with one you can fold it up and put it away till the next time.

Todd—"They are good as far as they go. What we really want, however, is a baby that can be folded up and put away."—Smart Set.

Keeping Shoes Dry.

An old-fashioned method of keeping the shoes impervious to water in rainy weather was to rub the welt stitched with a piece of beef tallow. But this is objectionable, as traces of the grease can be seen in the white particles of the fat left. Castor oil applied with a small brush should be used and the brush should preferably have stiff bristles—the kind that comes with a bottle of glue will answer.

GLADSTONE AS AN ORATOR.

Great Statesman Had Many Tricks for Use in Argument.

In his prime, in a great debate when political parties were set in bitter array, Gladstone's transcendent oratorical gifts had full play. There was marked contrast in his manner of answering a question addressed to him in his ministerial capacity. After purporting to make reply and taking some ten minutes to do it, he sat down, frequently leaving his interrogator and the house in a condition of dismayed bewilderment, hopelessly attempting to grope their way through the intricacies of the sonorous sentences they had listened to. If, as happened in expounding a bill or replying to a debate, he desired to make himself understood, he had no equal. Sometimes he, with gleaming eyes—"like a vulture" as Mr. Lecky gently described them—pointed his forefinger straight at his adversary. In hottest moments he beat the brass-bound box with clamorous hand that occasionally drowned the point he strove to make. Sometimes with both hands raised above his head often with left elbow leaning on the box-right hand with closed fist shaken at the head of an unfriendly country gentleman on the back bench opposite; anon, standing half a step back from the table, left hand hanging at his side, right uplifted, so that he might with thumb-nail lightly touch the shining crown of his head; he trampled his way through the argument he assailed as an elephant in an hour of aggravated rages through a jungle.—Henry W. Lucy in Putnam's.

NO LONGER A GENTLEMAN.

Traveler's Social Status Reduced in Eyes of Porter.

The members of a football team were in my car going to another city to play, said a sleeping car conductor. They had to ride half the night, and so they took the sleeper. One youth had 80 cents to spend, and when he went to bed he decided to hide that money so nobody would find it. When no one was looking he slipped it into the toe of one of his shoes. Then he put the shoes under the berth and went to sleep to dream of his fortune below.

"Well, along in the night the porter came in and began his work of shining shoes. He found the jay's shoes with the 80 cents in it and you ought to have seen him smile. 'Dis man am sutly a gentleman,' he said. 'Jes' think—leavin' me 80 cents jes' fo' blackin' his shoes.'

The next morning when the player found his 80 cents gone he almost had a fit. He made the porter give him back his money. The porter was mad. He came to me and said:

"Say, boss, you know that fellow Ah said was a gentleman fo' leavin' me 80 cents to blackin' his shoes?"

"Yes," I replied.

"Well, he sain't no gentleman—he's a jay. He was usin' dat shoe as a bank."

Wise Old King.

When King Solomon returned from the hunt he found his 700 wives in tears.

"Why, my dears," he hastened, "what is the cause of this unusual weeping?"

"Why," sobbed the wives in chorus, "when you left this morning did you not call each of us a priceless jewel as you have been in the habit of doing?"

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Has it ever occurred to you that it may be a portion of your part in the programme of life to make mistakes and appear ridiculous in the eyes of your fellow-men?

Once in awhile, for purposes too secret for you to fathom, some one must play the fool, in order that the procession of numbers may move off right and the climax appear as was intended by the great master of ceremonies, whose name is Destiny.

Don't mind too much, then, your failures and mistakes and foolishness. All men have known such moments of humiliation. The wisest and most notable were never wise and noble at all times.

What right have you to expect always to shine in the eyes of others to play always a heroic and applauded part? It is part of your relations with men that you should at times appear in a foolish and ignominious cast.

Accept it all as a portion of life, and your actions will take their right place in perspective, leaving no bitterness or remorse or humiliation.

BUYING LAND IN KOREA.

Business Transaction Into Which Tact Enters Largely.

Land buying in Korea is a process which calls for both time and patience.

A Japanese investigator who has been making inquiries on the subject has found that the price at which land

may be procured differs greatly with the skill of the purchaser. Any hasty attempt to buy hurts the feelings of the owner, and creates opposition. The best plan is to select the district on which one's fancy rests, and either settle quietly down there or send an agent to do instead, letting it be known in general sort of way that one is disposed to buy. Then the Koreans, who class transactions in the same category with the sale or purchase of movable chattels—that is to say, as mere means of procuring or spending money—will of themselves come and offer to sell. Then, by the exercise of a little patience, a considerable tract may be very cheaply acquired in a few years.

Evil of Believing in Signs.

A man who saw the moon over his right shoulder and was feeling pretty safe for the month began the next day by falling over the railing of the low porch with a pan of ashes in his hand. There was just ice enough on the porch to throw him against the railing, which was just high enough to give him the necessary tip and the law of gravitation and the ashes did the rest. The neighbor who saw him alight said it resembled the firing of some old Fourth of July cannon loaded with the old-fashioned smoky powder and charged with ashpan, grief and profanity. The man cussed everything from the new moon to breakfast. That's what you get for believing in signs. And yet you can't tell from the context of the story whether or not the man was trying to empty his ashes on a Friday. That might explain something.—Minneapolis Journal.

Nitric Acid from Air.

Sir William Crookes has discovered how to get nitric acid from the air, but the discovery has long been looked for. "I have before me," writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle, "a manual of chemistry in which I find a eulogy of nitrogen and its compounds, such as nitric acid and the so-called compound ammonium. Who ever," says the inspired chemist, succeeds in producing those bodies in abundance from the nitrogen of the atmosphere without the use of organic materials will not only amass a princely fortune but must rank as one of the greatest benefactors of the human race, inasmuch as such a discovery would open up an almost infinite supply of matter for the fertilization of the land."

Common Sense and the Play.

There are many plays in which the characters exercised a little common sense or asked an obvious question, the complications would be straightened out and the play would suddenly stop long before it reached its destined end. Edward E. Rose, the playwright, best known for his dramatizations, was discussing with a friend a play of this type. "Why doesn't the heroine ask the hero such and such a question at the end of the second act?" the friend asked. "Because," Mr. Rose replied, "if she did she'd be discharged."—The Reader.

Her Premonition.

"Claribel" called out the gentleman in a loud, rasping, and emphatic voice from the head of the staircase at 11:30 p.m., "you tell that long-haired, sallow-faced, spider-legged fellow in the parlor there to take his hat and walk off; and if ever he comes here again I'll kick him right through his neckhole!" "Alfred," murmured the young woman pensively, "something seems to tell me we'd better part."—Stray Stories.

Grandfather's Likeness So Natural.
At a gathering of artists once several of the older ones got together and began telling of the marvelous masterpieces they had produced in their days. When everything had quieted down a bit an old man over in the corner was heard to remark: "Yes, I once painted a likeness of my grandfather, and it was so natural that I had to take it down twice a week and shave it."—Judge's Library.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXIX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, APRIL 4, 1907.

NUMBER 21.

STORY OF SOUTH SEA SHARK.

He Swallows an Alarm Clock, with Most Unusual Results.

While crossing among the South Sea Islands 30 odd years ago in our private yacht, the Haute Flyer, we were much annoyed by a large Irish-setter shark that persisted in following the ship, says a writer in the Minneapolis Journal. During the night the shark would often climb up on deck and tip over the garbage can.

At one time Terry Williams, a sailor before the mast, was bitten on the leg by the brute. He aimed a kick at the brute, who growled, showed his teeth, and sunk his fangs into Williams' limb before leaping over the rail into the sea.

One day the cook, annoyed at his alarm clock—which persisted in going off furiously at all hours of the night—threw the timepiece overboard.

The shark, always on hand for dallying from the guitars, took the time of day at one gulp. For two days after that we heard the clock going in a muffled way from the interior of the surprised shark, who was often seen with one fin of his head and the other on the pit of his stomach, evidently trying to diagnose his clock case.

We were standing on the stern of the ship one evening watching the shark, who was evidently feeling pretty sick. Suddenly the clock went off on him and the sailors, counting the strokes, noticed that it struck 23.

When the shark heard this, he turned up and died before our eyes.

WAS LOVE'S LABOR LOST.

Woman's First Act of Philanthropy Decidedly a Failure.

A lady who was recently appointed a visitor to a hospital for children fearing that poor children failed to receive the same attention bestowed on those of richer parents, paid her first visit to the institution, intending to effect a change. In a ward she found a tiny boy quite alone. He informed her that there was another boy in the ward, but that he was being examined before a clinic. The lady looked around her for evidences of neglect on the part of the attendants. A suit of clothes lay huddled on a chair. Folding them in an orderly manner, she said:

"Surely, my dear, these trousers are too long for you by several inches."

"Yes," replied the boy.

"A sin and a shame," cried she, and took a "companion" from her bag.

She sat down and cut off the legs of the garment and hemmed the edges.

"Now," she said, triumphantly, when the task was complete, "they will fit you better."

"The other boy's taller than me," replied the child. "They belong to him."

Antiquities at Ephesus.

One of the most valuable pockets of antiquarian treasures discovered in recent years has been unearthed by D. G. Hogarth of the British museum, who is engaged in archeological explorations at Ephesus. Some of the objects found there are of still greater periods, and are believed to be older than any other coins known to be in existence. Among the most interesting discoveries are rude terra cotta figures of the goddess Artemis, while some of the objects—jewels and crystals, amber and beads, bone, ivory, bronzes and articles made of gold, silver and porcelain, were probably devoted by devout worshippers to the personal use of Artemis.

Chile Welcomes Japanese.

In Chile, at any rate, the Japanese immigrant is made welcome. The Chilean government offers considerable inducements to agricultural and fishing immigrants. Forty acres of rich land are given outright to each settler; 20 more to each son 18 years of age or more; a yoke of oxen, a set of farm implements and \$15 a month in cash for the first year. This is regarded as an excellent inducement to the Japanese farmer to leave his little farm of something less than an acre and go to Chile. Moreover, a practical monopoly of the entire fishing industry of the country having 3,000 miles of coast abounding in splendid fish, but practically without a fishing class, holds out an additional bait to people versed in sea fishing.

Bell Warns Florists of Danger.

An electric bell tinkled sharply beside the florist's desk. "Frost!" he said, and ran helter-skelter to the greenhouses. "The fires had sunk," the florist explained on his return. The watchman had fallen asleep. But for my frost bell I'd have lost hundreds of dollars. Frost bells are now pretty generally used by florists and fruit growers," he went on. "An electrical contrivance is connected with a thermometer, and when the mercury falls to a certain point—you regulate this danger point to suit yourself—a bell rings a warning in your house or office. Many a crop of winter fruit and flowers has been saved in the past years or two by the clever little frost bell."

Rebuked His Honor.

Henry W. Ely, well known Westfield (Mass.) lawyer, once defended a man who was on trial for murder. While cross-examining a witness he was interrupted by the judge, who informed him that he was unnecessarily using too much of the court's valuable time. Turning squarely around Mr. Ely replied: "Your honor, this is not a question of time, but a question of eternity." It is needless to say that Mr. Ely continued the cross-examination for cocktail before dinner, and the exchequer won't care for that.

Where Her Father Was.

The daughter of the house had just returned from boarding school. Her lushing branches had made her a litte sensitive. "Is your father out in the woodshed splitting wood?" the caller asked her. "No," replied the naughty girl, "papa is at the town meeting splitting infinitives."

Immense Sum Spent for Towels.

The growing use of small, individual towels instead of roller towels has brought an increase in the national expenditure. Few hotels now use roller towels, the germ theory having made an impression on the public mind. Last year about \$4,800,000 was spent for towels.

Demand for Hooks and Eyes.

Hooks and eyes are indispensable in women's attire, holding the folds together so neatly without the use of the conspicuous button. There are a number of makers of hooks and eyes, and the annual outlay for them is estimated at \$640,000.

GREEK GIRL SPONGE DIVERS.

Globe Trotter Writes Enthusiastically of Expert Greek Maidens.

"We were cruising in the Mediterranean in the late fall," said a globe trotter, "and on a golden afternoon we stopped beside a little fleet of sponge divers.

Nearly nude, the divers sat on the edge of the boat. They held big stones that would help them descend. One at a time they inhaled three or four long breaths, and then plunged with their great prunes into the blue water.

The boat interested us; its divers seemed so graceful and young. We drew nearer, and, by Jove, the divers were all girls.

They were young Greek girls from Hymus—an island near Rhodes. It seems that in Hymus the sponge diving is carried on by girls altogether. These girls seemed very expert.

Then off hair knotted on their silken heads, they reclined on the warm deck till the sun set. Then, grateful as stars dancers, they leaped overboard, and in the sea's dim dreary depths dived at the black sponge.

The captain said the Hymus girls were not permitted to marry till they had brought up a certain quantity of sponge from a certain specified depth.

Long-Headed Woman Knew Trials of Dresser and Dresser.

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Doing Our Duty.

Let us do our duty in our shop or our kitchen, the market, the street, the office, the school, the home, just as faithfully as if we stood in the front rank of some great battle and we knew that victory for mankind depended on our bravery, strength and skill. When we do that the humblest of us will be serving in that great army which achieves the welfare of the world.—Theodore Parker.

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COASTER-BRAKES.

Everything in the bicycle line is sold by us at the usual prices charged by dealers and we write up a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING A COASTER-BRAKE.

DO NOT WAIT.

bicycle, built-up wheels, saddle, pedala parts and repairs, and

SWARING.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

ELECTRIFICATION OF STEAM RAILWAYS.

By B. R. Arnold.

Previous to 1904 the officials of the steam railways of the country had paid but little attention to the subject of electricity, but were beginning to realize the inroads that were being made upon their local traffic by the interurban roads. This caused the more progressive ones among them to begin carefully to investigate the claims of the advantages of electric traction, with the result that at that time there either were contemplated, or well under way, a number of important electric installations, which could be credited to the favorable decisions of steam railway officials.

The Pennsylvania railroad system, in addition to the electrification of its great terminal system in the vicinity of New York, gradually is electrifying the Long Island Railroad system, which so effectively gridiron the Island lying east of Manhattan Island, and known as Long Island.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company also is going to great expense in the electrification of its line from New York City to Stamford, Conn., a distance of thirty-one miles, with probability of gradual extension of electric traction over its system.

These few examples, together with the electrical operation of the great Simplon tunnel, by means of which the

traveler will be carried from Switzerland into Italy without the annoyance due to the obnoxious gases emitted from the steam locomotive, I believe are sufficiently impressive to emphasize the correctness of the lines of development outlined by me in 1904, involving, as they do, an expenditure of approximately \$100,000,000 for electrical equipment, and a collateral investment of some \$300,000,000 more.

MEDICINE HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES.

By Dr. W. H. Welch.

I wish to emphasize the mutual helpfulness of the various medical sciences in the development of medical knowledge and practice. Consider, for example, the indisputable share of embryology, of anatomy, gross and microscopic, of physiology, of pathological anatomy, of clinical study, in the evolution of our knowledge of the latest contribution to diseases of the circulatory system, that disturbance of the cardiac rhythm called "heart-block." Similar illustrations of the unity of the medical sciences and of the co-operation of the laboratory and the clinic might be multiplied indefinitely from all classes of disease.

Great as has been the advance of medicine in the last half century, it is small, indeed, in comparison with what remains to be accomplished. On every hand there are still unsolved problems of disease of overshadowing importance. The ultimate problems relate to the nature and fundamental properties of living matter, and the power to modify these properties in desired directions. Knowledge breeds new knowledge, and we cannot doubt that research will be even more productive in the future, than it has been in the past. It would be hazardous in

the extreme to attempt to predict the particular direction of future discovery. How unpredictable, even to the most farsighted of a past generation, would have been such discoveries as the principles of antiseptic surgery, antitoxins, bacterial vaccines, opsonins, the extirpation of yellow fever by destruction of a particular species of mosquito, and many other recent contributions to medical knowledge.

LIFE IS STILL ROMANTIC.

By Helen Oldfield.

This century claims to be, and is, intensely practical. The struggle for life is strenuous, and many are forced to "cut their hard paths straightly by Poor Richard's eloquence." On the other hand, we are continually told that modern society has no earnestness, no depth, little or no sincerity, and, worst of all, no high moral standard. Fashion and pleasure and a sham love are the amusements of the hour. To outshining each other in dress, in engagements, in admirers is apparently the whole duty of young women in the "classes." There can be no love without romance. Take that away and poetry vanishes; even as war without romance is merely licensed slaughter, so love, bereft of its sentiment, is but an affair of sale and barter. It is love, romantic love, which makes of marriage the most sacred and beautiful of ties; that sweet passion which South has called "the great instrument of nature, the bond and cement of society, the spirit and spring of the universe," which, wisely controlled and rightly bestowed, warms, elevates and brightens life. But it should not be lightly given nor heedlessly accepted. The heart should carefully discriminate between true love and its many spurious imitations; with its sacred aureole of glory no unworthy object should be crowned, neither should it be allowed to dominate reason and judgment. Romantic love is by no means one and the same with blind, unreasoning passion.

TRIAL MARRIAGES WOULD BE MONSTROUS.

By Dr. Frank Crane.

The modern novel attack upon the family is nothing but another form of the world old complaint against human destiny. Mrs. Parsons suggests trial marriages. The scheme of trial marriages is, of course, simply monstrous. To cure a slight evil it would open the door to a most certain and positive crime. It would put a premium upon the wicked propensities of men. When a man and woman marry it is right that it should be under the promise of "for better or for worse, in sickness and in health, for richer or poorer, till death do us part." It is this feeling of finality in the act of marriage that brings out the good in both parties. For few marriages fail which would not have succeeded had there been unwavering loyalty to the spirit of the marriage vows. Men and women are so constituted that other things being reasonably equal, and there being no intolerable and manifest incongruity, their living together in loyalty induces love more and more.

RECLAIM LAND WORN OUT.

ARCHWAY TO THE EDDY HOUSE.

Portuguese Hope to Restore to Cultivation 10,000,000 Acres.

Portugal, according to Vice and Deputy Consul R. H. Kinchaint of Lisbon, has started in on a system of land reclamation which, if as successful as it promises to be, must result in similar movements in various parts of Europe. He writes:

"In the south of Portugal a serious attempt is being made, with some chance of success, to bring back into cultivation a large tract of land. This country being essentially agricultural, any steps to reclaim land that has gone out of cultivation, estimated at 4,314,000 hectares (about 10,000,000 acres), or 44 per cent of the total area of Portugal, are a move in the right direction."

"Some energetic members of society in the district of Setubal, in combination with the municipal authorities, have set to work upon 100,000 acres, dividing it up into allotments of fifteen acres each and letting it at a nominal rent, calculated according to the estimated value of the land; while, as it were, four classifications, the highest, half cent being priced at \$5.20 and the lowest at 40 cents an allotment, and the total rates and taxes for ten years."

"Quite a heterogeneous mixture of settlers has already taken possession of their tenements. Carpenters, masons, doctors, chemists, barbers, seamstresses, tailors, and even bakers, are in the list."

"One of the chief difficulties in the overcome before making the allotments was to deal with the proprietary right of beekeepers, who centuries ago had certain privileges conferred upon them whereby they did a thriving trade in honey and wax. This trade has in later times diminished, owing to the destruction of the floral produce of the land, chiefly by fire when portions thereof were cleared for wheat and other cereals. Matters have been amicably settled for the beekeepers and the early agriculturists. The success of the scheme as far as it has gone has stirred the ambition of the residents in a large part of the north of Portugal, where a project on similar lines is being set on foot to bring back into cultivation something like half a million acres."

The Childish Voice Too Much.

A good story is told of Signor Foll, the famous basso. Once upon a time he was singing "The Haif," when a childish voice from somewhere in the stalls suddenly piped in and attempted to organize an impromptu duet. Unfortunately the next line of the song was: "Hark! What sound is that which trembles upon mine ear?" This so tickled the fancy of the great vocalist that he burst into a hearty fit of laughter and left the platform followed by the pianist. Twice they came back and attempted the song, and finally they had to give it up in despair, much to the amusement of the audience.

Collision—Not Collision.

The Judge.—In this divorce suit there seems to be some collision between the man and his wife.

The Wife.—Collision? No, it's been collision ever since the ceremony!—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Twilight.

As curtains cloak the gray day
Knocked at eve's monastic bars;
No noise in music, cowled in gray,
To light the candles of the stars.

Smart Sec.

This photograph shows the main entrance to Pleasant View, the home near Concord of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science. The home of Mrs. Eddy, Pleasant View, occupies approximately fourteen acres, situated on Warren street, where that thoroughfare begins to assume the aspect of a beautiful country road, and about a mile from the business center of Concord. The "home place" has ten acres, to which has been added the entire property of about four acres adjoining. The house is about forty feet back from the street, and to the rear of the buildings the ground slopes gradually down into a picturesque valley.

ODDISH TREE IN AUSTRALIA.

In Time of Drouth the Cattle Feed Upon the Wood.

The vegetation of Australia is different from that of any other country.

The various species number about 10,000,

which is a far greater number than

is to be found in Europe.

A peculiarity of the flora found growing near the

coast is the vertical direction of the

cotyledons, which allows the sunlight to

pass easily through the leaves.

Many curious trees are found, but none is

more remarkable than the bottle tree, or boaboo. The peculiarity of the tree

is found in its abnormal trunk, which

as compared with other forest trees, is

out of all proportion to its branches.

Sometimes the trunk is nearly spherical,

resembling a huge inverted turnip.

The peculiar nature of its sponge

soft wood is responsible for its reju-

vence. The tissues contain large

quantities of moisture in the form of

mucilage. Indeed, in time of drouth

the trees are often tall and the wood

broken up into small pieces. This the cattle devour with great relish. The fruit takes the form of a thin-shelled

gourd-like capsule covered with a thin

green velvety pile. In fine examples

they are equal in size to small coco-

nuts. When ripe they contain a floury

powder having a peculiar acid

flavor not unlike cream of tartar.

The fruit remains attached to the branches

for a considerable time after the leaves

have fallen. The flower which precedes

the fruit is white, somewhat like those

of the eucalyptus, its center being filled

with a sheet of slender white stamens.

The African baobab has the peculiar

habit of hanging its fruit from the branches

by means of long cordlike stems some-

times from a foot and a half to two

feet in length. In common with the

sabiceous trees of Tenerife, the baobabs

are regarded as the slowest growing

trees and the longest-lived members of

the vegetable world.

This dragon tree of Tenerife was one

of the wonders of the vegetable king-

dom. It stood near the town of Ora-

not even gone.

Cactus For Cattle.

In Some Parts of the Southwest the Forage for Stock is Scarce, and Cactus is Abundant.

The cactus makes

a good green feed for cattle, but the spines have been an obstacle to its use.

In the department's experiments the

picky pear was sledged on the range

and then collected and chopped, so as

to break up the spines. After it was

treated in this way cattle readily ate it

without injury. Although low in nutritive

value, it forms an excellent sup-

plement feed. When used in experiments

with both dairy cows and beef steers

the pear gave good results in connec-

tion with other feeds, and the cost

was slight. The utilization of cactus

as stock feed will be of great advan-

tage in the Southwest.

Interest in Agriculture.

An English Commission which has

been studying the agricultural con-

ditions of England ascribes a large

part of the falling off in the produc-

tion of agricultural products to the failure of

the board of agriculture to aid the

British farmer as his foreign competi-

tor is aided.

Evidently the commission had in

mind the work of the department of

agriculture of this country, which has

become world-famous, and the publica-

tions of the several bureaus of the de-

partment, which are read with great

interest, not alone by the agriculturists,

but by the layman as well, as is at-

tested by their wide publication in

newspapers and popular magazines.

Interest of the public has now reached

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Six Months .50

Three Months .25

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1873.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 4

Anti-Saloon League's Bill.

The Anti-Saloon League proudly proclaims its tolerance by declaring that the bill it is advocating before the senate committee is not a prohibitory measure.

Superficial examination of it usually brings the verdict that it is practical prohibition in a new guise. Is it? On what ground is objection based that the residents of a certain district, which for convenience is one already in existence—an election district—may not say by majority decree whether or not there shall be saloons in those limits? What objection is there to a decree approved by a majority and wherein does the injustice of such a system lie?

Under the present system the opposite is exactly the case. The people have no voice in the matter at all. They are at the mercy of an intending saloonkeeper. In one sense it is true that this intending saloonkeeper merely exercises a property right. He uses what belongs to him as he sees fit. But there is a second provision which says that one may use his own as he will provided he does not interfere with the rights of others.

A saloon does interfere with the rights of others. It offers a temptation to the weak to the moral deterioration of the community. It depreciates property values. It interferes with the peace and comfort of neighborhoods. Yet a single man with a saloon in his mind may overrule the unanimous verdict of a whole neighborhood. Is it unfair that the verdict of the neighborhood should have weight? We have had some aggravated cases of the kind in Detroit.

The idea of prohibition in a measure is not very real. It does nothing, in fact, except provide a remedy for a very real evil. We don't know that the best method of correction is to empower a circuit judge to put a saloon out of business at the request of a majority of the residents of a defined district on their petition, but there is no lack of equity in such a law which gives the majority of such people the right to determine the matter. Under such a law there would be saloons or no saloons, according to the wishes of the people, and for the expression of such wishes a convenient means is provided.

This paper is willing to abide by the decree of a majority in any case, while we have a strong suspicion that the existence of such a law would be followed by no intolerant enforcement, but there would be rather afforded means of defense against vicious and unwaranted invasions of property rights.—Detroit Free Press.

NOT SATISFIED.

The United States has long been afflicted with an element in the body politic that is never satisfied. It wants a change. No matter how prosperous the country may be it agitates for something different, something "better," and experience is that it usually gets something worse.

It appears that even with the disastrous experience of the Wilson-Gorman Tariff period fresh in their memories there are people who are clamoring for a change. They are not satisfied with the most prosperous conditions ever experienced in this country and which have no parallel in all the world.

They want to rip up the Tariff. It is to be expected that the democratic organization to an extent would favor this, because they foolishly imagine there is no other issue that appeals to the democrats but the Tariff. They forgot that in the south greater industrial development than ever dreamed of is in progress and that there is less sentiment for Free-Trade in that section than ever before. But they expect republican support and to an extent they are getting it.

While Governor Cummins, of Iowa, the rallying point for the Tariff-revisionists, has been singularly silent of late, down in Massachusetts some members of the legislature have signed a memorial to the President and Congress asking for an extra session of Congress to take up the matter of revising the Tariff.

Possibly these members do not stop to consider the effect a session lasting through the summer, riping up and changing the tariff schedules to which the business of the country is adjusted, would exert. It wouldn't take them long to find out.—Bay City Tribune.

Good Roads Proposition.

The so called good roads proposition is being advanced in connection with the proposed constitutional amendment striking out the clause which prohibits the teaching of mechanical trade to convicts, and is so misleading that it should not be permitted to pass unnoticed. The purpose is not to further the passage of the proposed amendment, which will be voted upon April 1st, but to defeat it, if possible, by throwing out the contention that the question of convict labor can be settled without amending the constitution by employing convicts in crushing rock to be used on the roads of the state.

This is decidedly untrue and absolutely misleading, for unless the proposed constitutional amendment is passed, the state can not use convicts in crushing rock or in any other part of such work, a fact that is made clear by the recent broad-making decision of the Supreme Court. You will notice that the good roads argument is also being used against the installation of a binder twin plant at Jackson-prison. It is nothing more than a new move on the part of the binder twin-trust to discredit the administration and the state Legislature. A Trust can be relied upon to go to any length to accomplish its ends.

Aside from the fact that convict labor cannot be employed in rock crushing for state purposes unless the constitution is amended, not to exceed 250 convicts will ever be employed for this purpose, due to the fact that this number can turn out all the crushed rock that could possibly be used. There are 1,800 convicts in this state. What is to be done with the rest of them? They must be employed at something. The convict labor question is too big to be confined to any channel. Whenever that is attempted, as in the good roads proposition, there is just cause for suspicion that some one is at work grinding.

The proposition is really a simple one and may be reduced to these terms:

1st. Permit the state to employ convict labor.

2nd Let the labor be both profitable to the state and to the convict.

The result is the reduction of taxes and the reclamation of the convict, while idleness spells expense to the state and is a menace to the convict. The proposed constitutional amendment should be supported.

Flowing Wells and water supplies of Michigan.

Two valuable reports on the flowing wells and municipal water supplies of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan have just been issued by the United States Geological Survey as Water Supply and Irrigation Papers No. 182 and 183. The investigations made by the Water Resources branch of the Geological Survey show that there are about 200 districts scattered all over the state in which water may be obtained without pumping. These districts are described in detail and their essential characteristics, present state of development and probable capacity for future development are fully discussed. The quality of various classes of water both surface and underground, as well as water supplies of cities and villages, has also been given attention. In addition to the detailed discussion of water conditions, each of these reports, which may be obtained on application of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., contains a general map showing the location of the areas in which flowing wells may be obtained and many diagrams showing the positions of wells and the artesian conditions in particular areas. Each of the reports mentioned is complete in itself. Water Supply Paper No. 182 "Flowing wells and municipal water in the southern portion of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan," contains a descriptions in the area south of the northern borders of Ottawa, Kent, Montcalm, Clinton, Ingham, Washtenaw, Oakland, Lapeer and St. Clair counties. In Water Supply Paper No. 183, "Flowing wells and municipal water supplies in the northern and middle portions of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan," are discussed the artesian flows in the region north of the above mentioned counties.

The New Immigration Law.

The new immigration-measure will provide for very exhaustive investigation of many points. Meanwhile, great efforts are going to be made to distribute the new comers more evenly throughout the country, and to test their fitness for success, particularly in southern agricultural and industry. At present we are receiving immigrants at the rate of considerably more than a million a year, one-quarter of them coming from Italy, another from the races of Austria-Hungary, another from Russia, and the remaining quarter from Germany, Scandinavia, the British Islands and scattered sources. The situation requires the most exhaustive study and analysis. If these new factors that make up the bulk of our immigration should be sifted or restricted in some radical fashion, public opinion will support congress legislation after the argument has been sustained by a showing of undeniable facts. At present the country is in great need of labor, and a good kind of immigration is welcome. But in the long run our industrial life itself, as well as our social and political institutions, must depend upon the character of American citizenship, and it would be a fearful mistake to bring here classes of people permanently undesirable in vast numbers merely to meet a temporary demand in the labor market.—Review of Reviews.

Mailing Packages.

United States Postoffice Inspector, Walter M. Crookston, with headquarters in Marquette, has been compelled within the last two weeks to make quite a number of collections from parties who have evaded the paying of proper postage in defiance of the federal law, which makes this a crime punishable by fine, says the Houghton (Mich.) Gazette.

The number of packages which have lately been sent thru the mails without being sealed; and which, if they contain no writing on the inside, may be sent as fourth class matter and pay rate accordingly, has been very great, but the number of such packages which as a matter of fact contain writing matter has also been great.

Inspector Crookston wants the public to know that when the postmaster is told by the sender of a package which is not sealed that it contains no writing matter, the former is nevertheless allowed under law to open and examine the package, if he has even the remotest suspicion that all is not as it should be. This has been done in various offices on the peninsula, and in many cases the suspicions of both the inspector and the postmaster have been well founded.

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The names of senders have, in cases where they have not been marked on the package, been ascertained and the inspector has collected from all of them, the fine of \$10, which the law provides as the penalty. Those who have been equally guilty, but who have no notice or personal visit of the inspector, may count on it that the day of reckoning is not far off. Mr. Crookston says that the government has issued orders compelling all post-office officials to scrutinize unsealed packages closely and enforce the law.

Postmaster's Advocate.

Senator Keyes has introduced a patent medicine bill which provides that it shall be unlawful for any firm, person, manufacturer or corporation, to prepare any patent medicine or patent compound for distribution or sale in the state until there shall be filed with the state board of health an analysis of said medicine, and a license has been issued, the fee for which is fixed at the sum of \$2,000 for each and every brand manufactured. Some of the big drug concerns make scores of different remedies, while there is hardly a druggist in the state who does not make a cough syrup, or a county in which some wealthy citizen is not trying to make an honest penny by making a heating sticking wax. The bill seems calculated to put all of these out of business.

Japanese immigrants may not be welcome on the Pacific coast of the United States, but in Chile they are not only desired, but are induced to settle there. The Chilean government offers considerable inducements to agricultural and fishing immigrants. Forty acres of rich land is given outright to each settler; 20 more to each son 18 years old or more, a yoke of oxen, a set of farm implements and \$15 a month as an excellent inducement to the Japanese farmer to leave his little farm of something less than an acre and go to Chile. Moreover, a practical monopoly of the entire fishing industry of a country having 4,000 miles of coast abounding in splendid fish, but practically without a fishing class, holds out an additional bait to people versed in sea fishing.

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United States History. A study of the Declaration of Independence and its effects, a study of the Constitution, a study of the Monroe Doctrine and its effects, the establishment of banks, and the subsequent history of banking legislation since the civil war, features of present progress, Michigan history.

J. E. BRADLEY, County Commissioner.

Pneumonia's Deadly Work

had so seriously affected my right lung," writes Mrs. Fannie Connor, of Rural Route 1, Georgetown, Tenn., "that I coughed continuously night and day and the neighbors' prediction of consumption seemed inevitable, until my husband brought home a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, which in my case proved to be the only real cough cure and restorer of weak, sore lungs." When all other remedies utterly fail, you may still win in the battle against lung and throat troubles with New Discovery, the real remedy. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist, \$0.00 and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Proposals Wanted.

Proposals will be received by the County Poor Commissioners up to April 10, for the rearing of the County Poor House, and the board and care of its inmates for the ensuing year. Particulars can be had from any member of the Board, who reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

Finds Pot of Gold.

Whitesburg, Ky., March 27.—After a search extending over two years, Mrs. Mary Jane Mullins, aged 60 years, unearthed a pot containing \$6,000 in gold and silver in an abandoned lot on the farm of her father, the late Benjamin Osborn of Letcher county.

The father died twenty years ago, leaving at least \$10,000, it is said, some where on the farm. Mrs. Mullins will continue to search for the remaining \$4,000.

In the find are some valuable old coins.

By order of the Board.

The Price of Health.

"The price of health in a malarious district is just 25 cents; the cost of a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes Ella Stetson, of Noland, Ark. "New Life Pills cleanse gently and impart new life and vigor to the system. 25c. Satisfaction guaranteed at L. Fournier, druggist."

Editor Thomas W. Perkins of the McKinney (Tex.) Gazette and president of the Texas Press association, states that the newspaper men of Texas do not want any favors at the hands of the Texas legislature in connection with the antipass bill and are not attempting to lobby in that direction, but that if the legislature invades the contract rights of the newspapers to sell their space they will go into the courts for redress. The idea conveyed is that the antipass bill will be tested in the courts if it attempts to prevent newspapers contracting space for transportation, as they have been doing.

How a Child's Life was Saved.

G. A. Baker, Carney, Mich., writes: "My little girl caught a cold that lasted over a year. We employed three doctors, none could help her. She got so weak she could not stand. We used Warner's White Wine of Tar. It cured her. Millions of such cases terminated in consumption. For sale at the Central Drug Store."

By order of the Board.

Doing Business Again.

"When my friends thought I was about to take leave of this world, on account of indigestion, nervousness and general debility," writes A. A. Chrisholm, Treadwell, N. Y., "and when it looked as if there was no hope left, I was persuaded to try Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say that they are curing me. I am now doing business again as of old, and am still gaining daily." Best of all tonic medicines. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist, Soc.

By order of the Board.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

Lansing, April 1, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Crawford, bid off to the State for taxes of 1903 and previous years, and described in schedule, which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County, and may be seen at said office previous to the day of sale.

These lands will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the annual Tax Sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.

JAMES B. BRADLEY,
Auditor General.

The pleasant home of Peter Brown was invaded Tuesday evening by half a hundred wild Foresters, though no one was frightened or injured, they were thoroughly surprised, and the fun was fast and furious, with the usual gastronomic accompaniment, until a late hour, or early.

The Result of Typhoid Fever.

Mrs. E. Ives, of Coldwater, Mich., says: "Typhoid fever left me with a serious trouble with my throat and lungs. Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup cured me." For sale at the Central Drug Store.

By order of the Board.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE
DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phosphatic acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid), unhealthy substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice of teachers' examination to be held in Grayling, June 20 and 21 at the court house. The questions will be along the following lines:

Reading—"Speech on Conciliation of American Colonies." Burke.

Arithmetic—Percentage with its various applications; measurement, surfaces, solids, square root, cube root; mental analysis; commercial forms.

Grammar—Nouns and their inflections; adverbs, comparison, and all forms and uses; verbs and all their modifications; sentence study, syntax and analysis; infinitives, participles, gerunds.

Geography—Mathematical geography, circles, zones, latitude, longitude, causes of seasons, day and night etc.

Physical features—mountains, plains, plateaus, divides; Europe, divisions, physiography, resources; transportation, city commerce; education, forms of government, mining.

Civil Government—United States constitution, powers of congress, consular service, ambassadors.

United States History—A study of the Declaration of Independence and its effects, a study of the Constitution, a study of the Monroe Doctrine and its effects, the establishment of banks, and the subsequent history of banking legislation since the civil war.

L. E. BRADLEY, County Commissioner.

CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.

First Class accommodations.

Convenient to Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers.

\$2.00 per day.

Grayling, Michigan.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Metivier, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary.

Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

With you for over a quarter of a century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 4

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Mercury registered down to 6° Sun day-night.

Good paints vs good labor. See Sorenson's ad.

Supper at G. A. R. hall tonight for the benefit of the G. A. M. B. 15 cents.

Eat supper tonight at the G. A. R. hall, and 15 cents pays the bill.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Maple sugar making has begun in several places in the county.

Mrs. R. Roblin is visiting in Bay City for this week.

Highest market price paid for hides PYM. BROS.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

Colored waiters will attend to your wants at the supper tonight.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

R. W. Brink was in Detroit yesterday on a business trip.

Black faced waiters will serve at the G. A. R. Hall tonight.

Fresh butter and eggs just received from the country.

H. PETERSEN.

There will be a supper at the G. A. R. hall tonight, the proceeds go to the G. A. M. B. Tickets 15 cts.

Remember the Supper next Tuesday evening, at G. A. R. Hall, for the benefit of the High School Base Ball Club. 15c pays the bill.

If your neighbor's home needs painting do him a real kindness by telling him about Sun Proof Paints and Sorenson Bros.

If you want a dinner set absolutely free, call at the store of Salling, Hanson and Company.

Take a look at the paint on your house today and then if it needs painting inquire about the Sun Proof Paints at Sorenson's.

Remember the supper a week from tonight at W. R. C. hall. Everybody invited to help the ladies of the Danish Lutheran church.

Mrs. Martin had the pleasure of entertaining her sister, Mrs. A. E. Bailey with her husband and son from Onaway, over last Sunday.

The Citizens Band will give an Easter dancing party at the opera house tomorrow evening. It promises to be the event of the season.

Mrs. A. W. Canfield and Grant returned to their home in Bay City Monday, after an enjoyable visit with old friends here.

O. Milner has given up the hotel at Frederic and is now in the same line at Vanderbilte, where he hopes for an increase of business and wealth.

Sheriff Amidon has appointed Warren Peterson a deputy at Deward and Norman Fisher at Frederic. The citizens in those villages seem well pleased.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

In the report of the republican township caucus last week were omitted the names of the township committee-elect, to wit: M. A. Bates, J. J. Collier and M. Hanson.

Some vandals attempted to wreck the pump in the station of the M. C. R.R. at Roscommon one night last week, by driving a plug-in the side of the cylinder. Detective Maynard is on track.

Gladwin folks are making big preparations for the sailors and soldiers' reunion to be held there in September. A good crowd is assured, and chickens will have to roost high for a few days when the doings are on.

The Ladies of the Danish Lutheran church society will give a supper at the W. R. C. hall Thursday evening April 11, from 5 to 8 or until all are satisfied, for 25cts for adults and 15cts for children under 12 years of age.

At the annual meeting of the Grayling Opera House Co., the 28 ult., J. F. Hum was elected Pres., F. Nunn, Vice Pres. and Frank Jorgenson, manager. It was decided to put a cement basement under the entire building, which will give furnace room and a spacious banquet hall. Work will begin soon.

A railroad brakeman named McWhorter deserted his wife here just after the March payday taking all his money with him. No reason can be given except that he was badly in debt. His creditors mourn his going, and his wife has returned to Lewiston where her parents reside and where she is well known and highly respect-

Proceedings of the Common Council. [OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, April 1, 1907. Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House. J. F. Hum, President in the chair. Present Trustees Connine, Kraus, Clark, and Amidon. Absent, Petersen and Fournier.

Meeting called to order by the Pres. read and approved.

Trustee Petersen entered and took his seat.

Moved and supported that the bond of H. P. Olson as village clerk, principal and C. O. McCullough as sureties, for the penal sum of two hundred dollars be approved and deposited with the village treasurer. Motion Carried.

Moved and supported that the bond of Holger Hanson as village treasurer-principal, with Marius Hanson and J. K. Hanson as sureties for the penal sum of ten thousand dollars be approved. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the bill of J. H. Shultz of \$2.11 for election supplies be allowed as charged. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the council adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,
Village Clerk.

Proceeding of the Village Board of Health.

Grayling, April 1, 1907. Special meeting of the Village Board of Health convened at the Court House.

J. F. Hum, President in the chair. Present Trustees Connine, Kraus, Petersen, Amidon and Clark.

Absent Trustee Fournier.

Meeting called to order by the Pres.

Moved and supported that the bill of L. Fournier of \$16.00 for services furnished Sam Cartier's family be approved and presented to the Board of Supervisors for payment. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the bill of S. M. Inslay M. D. of \$99.25 for services Sam Cartier's family be approved and presented to the Board of Supervisors for payment. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the bill of H. Peterson of \$34.54 for provisions furnished Sam Cartier's family be approved and presented to the Board of Supervisors for payment. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the board adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSEN,
Village Clerk.

Bitten by a Spider.

Through blood poisoning caused by a spider bite, John Washington of Rosquerville, Tex., would have lost his leg, which became a mass of running sores, had he not been persuaded to try Buckman's Arrow Salve. He writes: "The first application relieved and four boxes healed all the sores." 25¢. Guaranteed at L. F. Fournier druggist.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, April 7th. 10:30 A. M. Preaching, 11:30 a. m. Sabbath School.

6 p. m., C. E. Meeting Topic: The consecration of one day in seven. (Consecration meeting.)

7 p. m. Preaching.

7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

You are cordially invited to attend all the meetings.

Methodist Church.

A chapter in the "Pre-Ascension life of our Saviour" will be given on Sunday morning "Following the Resurrection."

Subject in the evening "The Angel sitting on the stone."

Sunday School at the close of the morning service.

Junior League from 3 to 4 P. M. Epworth League at 6.

All are cordially invited.

We Want Agents

on all rural routes and in cities and villages where we have no delivery agent. Write for terms to agents and full particulars of our \$1,000 Grand Prize offer.

Subscription agents can make big money working for us.

For any further particulars, address The Detroit Times, Circulation Dept., Detroit, Mich. April 3rd.

R. Hanson and Neil Olson are home from their trip to Louisiana. Well pleased with the indications of success for the Grayling Lumber Co.

The burning of a chimney in the east part of the Village, Tuesday, caused a fire alarm to be turned on but fortunately the services of the department were not required.

Prof. S. G. Seagrist, the optician, will again be at the Central Hotel, Grayling, on or before April 6. Prescription glasses ordered to remedy all defective eye sight at reasonable prices. Will call at residence if requested. No charges for calling or examination.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Samuel Hemstead at his home in Flint, at the age of 80 years. Mr. Hemstead was one of the earliest settlers of Grayling, and resided here over twenty-five years, until about six years ago, when his age precluded further work and he decided to spend the balance of his days near old friends and members of his family.

He was a man of unquestioned integrity, and ever a companionable and true gentleman. As a soldier he won an enviable reputation, having served in the 1st and 4th Mich. Cav. and was one of the party who captured the assassin, John Wilkes Booth. His friends are numbered by the number of those who knew him, and the sympathy of all will go out to the stricken wife and family.

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ELECTION ECHOES.

Prof. Bradley had 3 majority, the only republican carrying the township.

FREDERIC.

There was but one ticket in the field and only 63 votes polled, of which 27 was in the Frederic precinct and thirty-six in Deward. The officers elected are Supervisor, Craven; Clerk, Fisher; Treasurer, Collen; Highway Commissioner, Barber; Member Board of Review, Batterson; Justice, Hinnes; School Inspector, O'Neill; Constables, Kasper, Wilcox, Coggins and Laskey.

The State ticket was given a republican majority, and the amendment voted "yes."

Mrs. L. Fournier is visiting Arthur at the University of Notre Dame this week. She will return through northern Ohio to Detroit making several stops enroute.

Value of Alfalfa. Writing to the Breeder's Gazette, of Chicago, Joseph E. Wing says: "Alfalfa growing land that will grow five tons to the acre is worth as an investment at least \$200 per acre. If it will not grow alfalfa it is seldom bearing interest on \$100. With luxuriant alfalfa on the land, it will become greatly enriched, and when again plowed will grow better everything else. I am firmly of the opinion that one can afford to expend if necessary, \$50 per acre to make alfalfa grow vigorously." Wherever alfalfa is grown and fed to live stock, these facts are apparent.

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Spring Is Here!

And with it our immense showing of new Spring Merchandise. New Goods for every department are constantly arriving, and we will be more than delighted, if you call and examine goods.

The New Hats for Men

are here, in all the newest spring styles, in soft hats and Derby's, all colors and all shapes, from \$1.00 to \$4.00. Also a new line of Boy's Telescope Hats, 50c to \$1.00.

Exclusive Selection of Ladies' Waists.

We have never shown such an excellent selection of Waists, Lawn Waists in short and long sleeves, in the very newest designs, at \$1.50 to \$3.50. Taffeta Silk Waists in black white and plaids, this season's latest styles.

Muslin Underwear and Wash Goods.

A full selection
of Ladies' Petticoats,
Night Gowns,
Drawers, Corset
Covers.

A large showing
of white and fancy
Washgoods in
Lawn, Denim,
Batistes, Ging-
hams and mercer-
ized-Waistings.

See our Sorosis Petticoats, Oxfords, Slips. New line of Trunks, Valises and Suit Cases.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs.

Central Drug Store

N. P. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Agents for

VINOL

The Modern

Tonic Reconstructor

Which contains all the curative principals of Cod Liver Oil.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigar

Fire Insurance

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Spring is the most seasonable time of the year to take Blood Purifiers. Our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, combined with the Iodide of Potassium and Iodide of Iron can not be excelled as a Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.

100 Doses for one Dollar.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.

Alabastine

THE TRADE MARK

ALABASTINE

The Avalanche

O. PALMIERI, Publisher
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TRANSFER OF BLOOD.

WIFE'S LIFE IS SAVED BY NEW OPERATION.

Husband's Heart Pumps Blood from His Arteries into Her—Ice Goes Out of Straits of Mackinac at Very Early Date.

Dying from anemia, the life of Mrs. Peter Anderson of Philadelphia has been saved by a remarkable surgical operation in which her husband's blood was pumped direct from his arteries into hers. The woman, who was in a state of coma at the time, is now on the road to recovery, and her husband, though weak from the loss of blood, will be restored to his normal condition. Mrs. Anderson, who is 35 years old, had been suffering from extreme anemia for several years. Pale and weak, she seemed almost bloodless. Ten days ago the disease took a turn for the worse, and her attending physician, Dr. Reisman, had her moved to the Polyclinic Hospital. Finally she lapsed into coma. The surgeons gave her heart stimulants, but in vain. Then Dr. Reisman thought of the experiments of Dr. Dorrance in "blood transfer." Dr. Dorrance was summoned. He had experimented with animals with success, but never on human beings. Anderson and his wife were placed on the operating table together. The man was put under an anesthetic. An artery in his left arm was punctured, and through a tube blood was pumped into an artery in his wife's arm. She rallied at once and rapidly gained in strength. After two quarts of Anderson's blood had flowed into his wife's arteries, the tube was removed and the wounds of both patients dressed. Anderson awoke with joy when he came from under the influence of the ether and saw his wife restored to consciousness and strength.

Straits of Mackinac Open.

West of Mackinaw City Entire Ice Field Has Disappeared.

The straits of Mackinaw are open to navigation, says a report of Friday. A small field of broken ice, jammed between Mackinaw and Lake Huron Islands, but the channel is open to the north side. Some floating ice is visible in Lake Huron. West of Mackinaw City the entire field has moved into Lake Michigan and out of sight. There is no ice west of that point. Ice in the south passage is still holding, but southeast gales are breaking it up and carrying it down the lake. Boats can now pass the straits at any time. Old Point Mackinaw lighthouse is now in operation.

Burned to Death in Theater.

Aber Phillips, 21 years old, operator of a moving picture machine in the Arcana theater, Lockport, N. Y., was burned to death. Phillips was in the box of the machine when it burst into flames. In the panic that ensued among the spectators Phillips was forgotten. His body, burned to a crisp, was found inside the box when the fire was put out. No one in the crowd was injured.

Protests Stop Enlistings.

The sergeant in charge of the United States marine station that has been located in Columbus, Ohio, for several months, has announced that there will be no more business done in the city. He will leave for Atlanta at once. The cause for the few enlistments in Columbus, as stated by Sergeant Bell, is that Ohio is so prosperous that the youth will not enlist.

Opium Smuggled in Prison.

Prison authorities have arrested Edward Fisher, foreman in the bolt works of the Ohio penitentiary, while in the act of smuggling opium to prisoners, an act classed as a felony. Prisoners have confessed that large quantities of the drug have been sold within the walls, some inmates paying \$200 an ounce.

Hanged in Oil Derrick.

"Jim" Williams, colored, charged with assaulting Lillie Mizner, white, near Colbert on the other afternoon, was lynched at Duran, Ind. T. by a mob of a thousand people. Williams was hanged to an oil derrick and his body riddled with bullets. The girl positively identified Williams.

McCleary Takes Office.

Former Representative James T. McCleary of Minnesota was sworn in Friday as second assistant Postmaster General in succession to William Shallenberger, resigned. The office was held by Gen. Shallenberger for ten years, and he vacated it to engage in private business.

Planter Indicted for Peonage.

Robert Blenau, a planter of Pointe Coupee parish, La., has been indicted by the federal grand jury for peonage. Blenau, it is alleged, caused the arrest of a laborer whom he forced to work out a debt.

Aged Congressman Succumbs.

Former Congressman Calvus A. Graw died at his home in Glenwood, Pa., as a result of a general breakdown attributed to old age.

Violinist Attempts Suicide.

Bruno Boehm, first violinist of the San Carlos Opera Company, attempted suicide by throwing himself in front of a rapidly moving street car in New Orleans. He was dragged off the track just in time by two policemen. Boehm is thought to be deranged.

Fire in Ambassador's Palace.

The palace in Rome occupied by Ambassador Gleason was damaged badly by fire, the loss being placed at \$10,000. The ambassador fled the sight on the flames and his hand was burned.

Hearse Son Is Insane Dies.

Mrs. Ellen Nelson, aged 49, dropped dead in Columbus, Ohio, when the result of a consultation of alienists over her son, James R. Nelson, a steel worker, was announced to her. The physicians decided Nelson is permanently deranged as the result of an injury to his spine.

Refused to Present Her.

Mrs. Ida von Clausen, formerly of New York, has complained to the State Department that Minister Graves refused to present her at the court of Sweden, notwithstanding she had been invited by the king.

MANY PEASANTS SLAIN.

Governor Antonescu Said to Have Killed 1,000 in Romania.
Terrible slaughter of peasants in Romania followed the bombardment of rebellious villages under government orders. In a single day, it is reported, 1,000 peasants were killed and hundreds wounded. Several villages were completely destroyed and the country surrounding them for a mile was devastated. Terrible damage was inflicted by the large guns. Peasants were killed in their homes. Many were incarcerated in their houses, set afire by the shells.

In Vieru and four surrounding villages the casualties are estimated at 250 killed and 200 wounded. Brailovici, another town subjected to bombardment, lost 175 killed and 500 wounded. Many other places were bombed.

It is estimated that when complete reports of casualties are made they will show fully 1,000 persons killed outright. Many of the wounded will die.

The ordering of the bombardment of villages shows the straits to which the government has been driven in its efforts to subdue the rebellious peasants. All Romania is practically in a state of siege. Anarchy is now aimed at by the peasants and revolutionary agitators who are directing the insurrection. Clashes between the troops and peasants are becoming more frequent. In many instances the peasants triumphed. Unless the peasants can be checked, the very throne is threatened.

Advices are the greatest fears are felt for the safety of King Charles and Queen Carmen Sylva. The revolt is now as much against the landholders and nobles as against the Jews. Large bodies of peasants, harrying the country as they go and resisting the soldiers with reckless bravery, are moving toward the capital, Bucharest. Bucharest is guarded by a number of fortresses, but the resilience of the soldiers in many instances to fire may put the capital in the hands of the insurgents at any moment.

King Charles is 48 years old. He is a Hohenzollern and a relative of Kaiser William. In 1866 he was chosen king of Romania, but the national legislature did not ratify it and crown him until 1881. He has no children. More famous than the king is the queen, Carmen Sylva, who is known all over the world as the writer of charming poetry. She is also the author of several novels and essays and is a transla-

tor. She is 44 and is also German, the daughter of Prince William Charles of Wied.

POPULATION GAIN IS SHOWN.

Census Bureau Estimates that 89,941,510 Now Live in America.

The population of continental United States, according to the estimates of the census bureau, was \$3,941,510 in 1900. This is 7,946,600 more than the population in 1900. The estimated population of the United States, including Alaska and insular possessions, in 1900 was 93,182,240.

Compared on the basis of the estimate, the density of population of continental United States in 1900 was twenty-eight persons per square mile, as compared with twenty-six in 1900.

The five leading cities and their estimated population in 1900 follow:

New York	4,113,043
Chicago	2,049,155
Philadelphia	1,341,735
St. Louis	649,820
Boston	602,278

The States that took a census in 1900 are Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In Michigan the census is taken in the year ending with a "4."

The population returns for these States was 29,023,877—an increase since 1900 of 1,801,572, or 7.8 per cent. For the remaining States and territories the population for 1900 as determined by the method adopted by the bureau was 43,740,40, or 8.4 per cent. The population of the fourteen States making an enumeration, if estimated in the same manner, would be 26,204,762, a difference of only 0.2 per cent from the actual returns.

The rapid growth of urban popula-

tion is noteworthy. The total estimated population of incorporated places having 8,000 or more inhabitants, exclusive of San Francisco and Los Angeles, Calif., is 28,460,624 for 1900, an increase over 1900 of 3,912,185, or 15.9 per cent.

While the estimated population of the United States, exclusive of these cities, showed an increase of 4,480,003, or only 8.8 per cent.

U. S. BANISHES CUBA DISEASE.

Health of Troops as Good as at Stations at Home.

Much gratification is felt by Surgeon General O'Reilly over the continued good health of the American troops in Cuba and the excellent work the United States medical officers have done in cleaning up the entire island. During the six months United States troops have been in Cuba, there has been only one case of yellow fever among them and on the whole their general health has been remarkably good.

The health of the troops in Cuba has been just as good as in a majority of the stations in this country. During the first few weeks the 6,000 odd American troops in Cuba developed a few cases of typhoid fever, but this disease has also been eliminated. unusual care is being taken by the medical officers stationed in Cuba to maintain the city and island in a sanitary condition.

Christian Science Healing Barred.

The bill making the practice of Christian Science healing unlawful has passed both houses of the Delaware Legislature by large majorities.

Short News Notes.

The threatened suit to contest the will of John A. Creighton of Omaha has been settled by a compromise.

The building of the Maryland Shoe Company at Cumberland, Md., was burned to the ground, with insurance of \$60,000.

Herbert D. Peirce, United States minister to Norway, returned to Boston and issued an explanation of the charge that had been made against him that he sought a fee for legal services before the League tribunal in a suit for damages brought by the owners of American sealing vessels against the Russian government.

Refused to Present Her.

Mrs. Ida von Clausen, formerly of New York, has complained to the State Department that Minister Graves refused to present her at the court of Sweden, notwithstanding she had been invited by the king.

SCENE OF MARVIN KIDNAPING AND PICTURE OF LOST BOY.



GIVE UP HOPE FOR BOY.

Marvin Case Likely to Be Parallel to Charlie Ross Kidnapping.

As the dismal days come and go the seemingly impenetrable mystery in the disappearance of little Horace Marvin from Dover, Del., grows deeper. And the army of astute detectives on the case, several of them masters of crime and hidden circumstance, admit that they are utterly baffled. It's an astonishing fact that these detectives, together with the police machinery of all the principal cities in the United States, the famed Pinkerton Detective Agency, and a host of amateur sleuths, have failed to develop one single distinct clue to the missing boy's whereabouts since the search was begun on March 4.

What did happen to little Horace Marvin when he passed from the eyes of his now-grown father for the last time? It is a question that may never be answered. And from present indications the case will go down as rivaling all other kidnapping mysteries in the history of the country.

Charles Brewster Ross, whose case is

a classic in criminal annals, was ex-

actly the same age as the Marvin boy

when he disappeared from the home of

his father, Christian Ross, Washington

land, Germantown, Pa., July 1, 1874.

He is now generally believed to have

been stolen from his home, although

kidnapping was not at first suspected.

Ross reported the loss of the child to

the Philadelphia police. He had hoped

for the safe return of Charley up to July

6. Then he received a letter demanding

\$20,000, conditional on the safe re-

turn of the boy. The police set out to

capture the kidnappers.

They make no distinction on account of race or religion. Luck will be the first

to get one of these scholarships.

Alfred Estey Locke of Philadelphia, a

colored student in the senior class at

Harvard, has won this year's Rhodes

scholarship for the State of Pennsylvania,

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NEWS OF MICHIGAN

YOUTH CAPTURES BRYAN; HAZED

Michigan Freshman Who Lured Awry Nebraskan Pays Penalty. However innocent, William J. Bryan was the cause of the worst case of hazing which has stirred the monotony of life at the University of Michigan this year. The victim of the fust was Guy E. Marchand, a first-year law student from Indiana, and his persecutors were a party of about fifty rite upper class men who were bent on punishing the freshman for the "newness" displayed on a recent night on the occasion of Bryan's visit to Ann Arbor. Marchand was treated to numerous diversions at Ferry Field, where he was taken by his captors. Spoiled eggs were thrust down his back and brook until a half case was disposed of. Other hazing stunts were gone through with until the ingenuity of the upper class men was exhausted. It had been planned to give Bryan a banquet after his lecture, which Ann Arbor's leading Democrats were to attend. Professors Boggs and Bunker of the law department were assigned to the duty of escorting Bryan from the lecture to the banquet hall. However, Marchand was enterprising and, although in no way connected with the affair, he rushed up at the close of the lecture and, seizing Bryan's arm, helped him to his carriage and drove him down town, leaving the astonished professors to follow in their cars. And the youth did not stop there. Upon reaching the armory, where the banquet was held, he boldly introduced Bryan to the Democrats present, as well as to his freshman friends.

SEARCHING FOR TREASURE

Louis Nelson, Hermit, Plundered, Believed to Have Buried Coin. Is there a hidden treasure somewhere in the woods near where Louis Nelson died, or is it the result of imagination? Persons who knew him well have wondered how a man could sell fish for fourteen years, live practically without expense, have no one but himself to support and save but \$20 in that length of time. Louis Nelson was a fisherman living near Traverse Bay, Keweenaw county. A great many persons who knew him say that he left a fortune. As only \$20 was found upon his person, when his dead body was discovered in his hut, it is believed there is a small fortune buried somewhere near his cabin. Sheriff Beck went to all the banks in Houghton and found he had made no deposits there.

CHILD BORN WITH SMALLPOX.

Father, Dogmatized, Brings Death to Holly Woman—52 Cases Result. A pathetic case is described by Sister Shirley of the State board of health. Several pupils having on their faces and hands an eruption were permitted to attend the Holy public schools. The doctor who examines the pupils declared that the eruption was not smallpox. The superintendent of the school contrived a smallpox, carried it home to his young wife, who became ill and died. During her illness she gave birth to a child whose body, when seen by Dr. Shumway, was a mass of pustules. Probably the child will die, yet a result of failing to promptly recognize the disease there have been fifty-two cases in and around Holly.

ADmits INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.

Prisoner at Fort Gratiot Implicated in Fire for Poetry. Adelice from Lien county say John Rutledge, one of the prisoners at the county jail charged with complicity in the McMillan fire outrages, has made a confession, acknowledging guilt and implicating William Michaels. Rutledge is credited with acknowledging guilt of the first attempt to burn John Rutledge's barn and the first attempt to fire the school house, and alleges William Michaels is responsible for the second attempt. Michaels is in the county jail awaiting trial for perjury and strenuously denies Rutledge's story. The origin of the two fires which destroyed the depot and the library's barn still is to be explained.

BOY RETURNED TO FATHER.

Kidnapper of Fay Williams Still in Jail. Fay Russell Williams, the kidnapped boy, has been turned over to the father, Alvin Williams, who swore out the warrant for John Flays, the alleged kidnapper. Flays is in jail in Cheboygan. When Attorney Dean heard that Williams had the boy he stated that he would institute habeas corpus proceedings to recover the child. Flays' parents live in Miami.

CHILD RETURNS TO LIFE.

Undertaker Had Been Called to Bury Her with Her Brother. After Thomas Van Der Busch of Muskegon had telephoned an undertaker that Thomas, aged 11, and Sonja, aged 3, had died of diphtheria, Sonja came to live under the care of her brother, George. The undertaker had planned to bury them in the same grave. The evening papers printed the announcement of the death of the two children. Sonja went into convulsions, became rigid and apparently died. Some time later the parents were overjoyed to see her open her eyes and sit up.

No Free Drinks in Campaign.

Political parties in Kalamazoo have agreed to have no free drinks or cigars in the city campaign.

Snow Thrower Drops Dead.

Infused with rage at John Sanders, his son-in-law, Joseph Czapp of Detroit dashed a handful of snow into the young man's face and fled to fall dead from heart disease while in the street several blocks from his home.

Train Hits Car; Two Fatally Hurt.

Two persons were fatally injured and nine girls were more or less seriously hurt when a southbound Fourteenth avenue street car was struck at the Fourteenth avenue crossing in Detroit by a Michigan Central train.

Careless Boy Is Killed.

Dragging a shotgun toward him with the muzzle at his breast, Ed Snyder was instantly killed while hunting with two companions near Ludington. The boys were in a boat and had just sighted a hawk.

Two Claims False Teeth.

Constable William Nelson of Muskegon found a set of false teeth. He advertised for the owner, an aged man, came and, after a practical test, claimed them. Later the bewildered constable was confronted by a second claimant. There was an arbitration and the matter was amicably settled.

WEDS BEFORE GOING TO SEA.

Sailing Order Hastens Marriage of Young Lieutenant.

Unwilling to postpone the wedding indefinitely, which, according to parents of the bride, was planned for the coming summer, Florence Mead McDuffee went to the "little church around the corner" in New York and was married to Lieut. John Dennis Nevins of Philadelphia of the United States marine corps. The wedding is said to have been hastened because Nevins had been ordered to the Pacific ocean. The couple is now in Washington waiting further orders to Nevins to proceed to San Francisco en route to Midway Island, near Honolulu, where he will be in command of the station. Nevins is a son of Rear Admiral Nevins, and a cousin of the late Ethelbert Nevins, the composer. Announcement of the wedding comes as a great surprise in Kalamazoo, where the bride formerly lived.

BOYS RAISING CHECKS.

Two Arrested at Port Huron and Thrown in Jail.

Another case of check raising was brought to light in Port Huron when Carl Shepard, a 14-year-old boy living at South Park, was placed under arrest. On Saturday, young Shepard drew a check for \$4.00 at the Mattoon Iron plant, where he is employed, and later cashed it at Ling's grocery store. He is charged with having added the figure 1, thus making the check call for \$10 more than its actual amount. William Dommer, who was arrested Saturday for raising a check on the Grand Trunk from \$20 to \$100, packed up and down his cell in the county jail and followed insanity a few hours after his arrest. Dommer begged the officers to let him go, and when they refused began his insane tactics.

BURNED IN RESCUING CHILD.

Ionia Men Enter Blazing House Atter Babe Left by Mother. The residence of John Lyon in the Fourth Ward of Ionia burned Friday. The fire broke out after breakfast, while Mrs. Lyon was at a neighbor's. A few moments later she was called back, and when she discovered the interior of the house in flames she shrieked the warning that her little babe was inside. Several men took up the alarm and succeeded in rescuing the child. They were all burned as they were obliged to make their way to the open through the flames and smoke.

RACE WAR IN KALAMAZOO.

Trial and Dutch Friends and Much Blood Is Spilled.

As a result of a controversy between Holland and Irish residents over the question of how to elect school board members, there was a sanguine race war in front of the Bijou theater in Kalamazoo. Dutch from the southern part of the city and Irish from the northern part met by agreement. Considerable blood was spilled. A riot call was sent in and the fighters disappeared.

Minor State Items.

Norway Is to Have a New \$20,000 City Hall.

The capitol factory at Port Austin is to run again this summer.

Mrs. Don Lezette of Pineconning gave birth to triplets all boys.

The 5-year-old daughter of Thomas Woodward of Jasper choked to death on a kernel of corn.

For the first time the Prohibitionists in Jasper have named a full city ticket. George Heywood is the candidate for Mayor.

Mrs. Josie Merriweather of Menomonee, 69 years old, had a room about her neck fastened to a bedpost and then drank carbolic acid.

Six horses, one cow and an entire outfit of buggies and cutters were destroyed by fire in the Hovey stable of Peter Carron of Twinings. Carron's loss is complete, as he had no insurance.

Six thousand eggs and 300 pounds of butter were stolen from a Pere Marquette freight car in the Grand Rapids yards. The thefts were discovered by the night watchman. They dropped three cases of eggs as they drove madly away.

THE EXPOSITION AS IT WILL APPEAR.

GATES TO SOON OPEN.

ONE OF THE GREATEST PAGEANTS IN HISTORY.

As a Naval Display the Jamestown Exposition Has Never Been Surpassed—Ten Thousand Acres of Water—Many Other Features.

Soon the gates will open for an exposition unlike any ever before attempted in America. On the shores and waters of Hampton Roads, near the cities of Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth, Va., across from Old Point Comfort and the famous Fortress Monroe, this militant presentation is to proceed.

Here was the first permanent settlement of the English in America—not on the very ground it is true, for as a matter of fact, the so-called Jamestown Exposition is not at Jamestown at all, but forty miles from the point where the James river, now made an island by the dam, flows into the Atlantic.

The career of Whiteley proves that

RAYNOR DOOMED TO DIE.

London Slayer Given Example of Britain's Quick Justice.

Horace George Raynor, who shot and killed William Whiteley, London's "Universal Provider," on Jan. 24, was placed on trial, found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. Raynor entered a plea of insanity which the court directed the jury to disregard. Raynor told of his interview with Mr. Whiteley, whom he believed to be his father, on the day of the tragedy and said that after he had advised him to go to the immigration bureau for relief he felt the blood rush to his head and had no consciousness of what occurred afterward.

Raynor's wife testified that he had been subject to moods of depression.

Mr. Muir, counsel for the treasury, introduced documents to prove the sanity of Raynor's claim that Whiteley was his father. The jury deliberated only nine minutes before returning a verdict. In pronouncing sentence the judge said: "I cannot hold out to you the slightest hope that the sentence will not be carried into effect."

The career of Whiteley proves that

the murderer will be held responsible for his crime.

Without an exposition the country is historically and physically attractive to every American who loves his flag and believes in his country's institutions. With what is planned it will be the Mecca of every citizen who journeys from his hearthstone during the days between April and November.

In commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in America, the Jamestown-Tercentennial Exposition is a military, naval, marine, industrial and historic exhibition. It will contain the features usually found in displays of this character, and in addition will be the greatest naval rendezvous in history. Every description of fighting craft will be anchored in Hampton Roads, from the latest and largest battleship to the most minute dispatch boat. The squadrons of the United States will be here, and fleets of ships from England, Germany, France, Austria, Spain, Russia and Japan will add to the congregation of such craft. Ten thousand acres of water will float this great exhibit.

England, as well as America, affords ample opportunity for wealth to the young man of enterprise and energy. The man who came to be known as the "universal provider," because there was nothing required for human sustenance of such craft. Ten thousand acres of water will float this great exhibit.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, PUBLISHER.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TRANSFER OF BLOOD.

WIFE'S LIFE IS SAVED BY NEW OPERATION.

Husband's Heart Pumps Blood from His Arteries Into Hers—Ice Goes Out of Straits of Mackinac at Very Early Date.

Dying from anemia, the life of Mrs. Peter Anderson of Philadelphia has been saved by a remarkable surgical operation, in which her husband's blood was pumped direct from his arteries into hers. The woman, who was in a state of coma at the time, is now on the road to recovery, and her husband, though weak from the loss of blood, will be restored to his normal condition. Mrs. Anderson, who is 37 years old, had been suffering from extreme anemia for several years. Pale and weak, she seemed almost bloodless. Ten days ago the disease took a turn for the worst, and her attending physician, Dr. Reisman, had her moved to the Polydome hospital. Finally she lapsed into coma. The surgeons gave her heart stimulants, but in vain. Then Dr. Reisman thought of the experiments of Dr. Dorrance in blood transfusion. Dr. Dorrance was summoned. He had experiments with animals with success, but never on human beings. Anderson and his wife were placed on the operating table together. The man was put under an anæsthetic. An artery in his left arm was punctured, and through the tube blood was pumped into an artery in his wife's arm. She rallied at once and rapidly gained in strength. After two quarts of Anderson's blood had flowed into her wife's arteries the tube was removed and the wounds of both patients dressed. Anderson awoke with joy when he came from under the influence of the ether and saw his wife restored to consciousness and strength.

STRAITS OF MACKINAC OPEN.

West of Mackinaw City Entire Ice Field Has Disappeared.

The straits of Mackinac are open to navigation, says a report of Friday. A small field of broken ice is jammed between Mackinaw and Bob's Blue Islands, but the channel is open to the north side. Some floating ice is visible in Lake Huron. West of Mackinaw City the entire field has moved into Lake Michigan and out of sight. There is no ice west of that point. Ice in the south passage is still holding, but southern gales are breaking it up and carrying it down the lake. Bouts can now pass the straits at any time. Old Point Mackinaw light-house is now in operation.

Burned to Death in Theater.

Albert Phillips, 21 years old, operator of a moving picture machine in the Astor theater, Lockport, N. Y., was burned to death. Phillips was in the box of the machine when it burst into flames. In the panic that ensued among the spectators Phillips was forgotten. His body, burned to a crisp, was found inside the box when the fire was put out. No one in the crowd was injured.

Property Stops Building.

The sergeant in charge of the United States marine station that has been located in Columbus, Ohio, for several months, has announced that there will be no more business done in the city. He will leave for Atlanta at once. The cause for the few enlistments in Columbus, as stated by Sergeant Bell, is that Ohio is so prosperous that the youth will not enlist.

Opium Smuggled in Latin America.

Federal authorities have arrested Edward Fisher, foreman in the bolt works of the Ohio penitentiary, while in the act of smuggling opium to prisoners in a cell classed as a felon. Prisoners have confessed that large quantities of the drug have been sold within the walls, some inmates paying \$200 an ounce.

Hanged-to-Oil Derrick.

"Jim" Williams, colored, charged with assaulting Lillian Mizener, white—negro. Colored, the other afternoon, waslynched at Duran, Ind. T., by a mob of them sand people. Williams was hanged to an oil derrick and his body riddled with bullet holes. The girl positively identified Williams.

McLean Takes Office.

Former Representative James T. McLean of Minnesota was sworn in Friday as second assistant Postmaster General in succession to William Shallenberger resigned. The office was held by Gen. Shallenberger for ten years and he vacated it to engage in private business.

Planter Indicted for Peonage.

Robert Blenner, a planter of Pointe Coupee parish, La., has been indicted by the federal grand jury for peonage. Blenner, it is alleged, caused the arrest of a laborer whom he forced to work out a debt.

Man Found Dead, Suicide Suspected.

G. F. Ashton, formerly of Pittsburgh, was found dead in a room in a New York lodging house where he lived. Death had resulted from inhaling illuminating gas, and the circumstances indicated that he had planned to end his life.

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Bruno Boehm, first violinist of the San Carlos Opera Company, attempted suicide by throwing himself in front of a rapidly moving street car in New Orleans. He was dragged on the tracks just in time by two policemen. Boehm is thought to be deranged.

Fire in Ambassador's Palace.

The palace in Rome occupied by Ambassador Giscard was damaged badly by fire, the loss being placed at \$10,000. The ambassador lit the light on the flames and his hand was burned.

Christian Science Healing Barred.

The bill making the practice of Christian Science healing unlawful has passed both houses of the Delaware Legislature by large majorities.

Hours Son Is Insane, Dies.

Mrs. Ellen Nelson, aged 49, dropped dead in Columbus, Ohio, when the result of a consultation of alienists over her son, James R. Nelson, a steel worker, was announced to her. The physicians decided Nelson was permanently deranged as the result of an injury to his spine.

Refused to Present Her.

Mrs. Ida von Clausen, formerly of New York, has complained to the State Department that Minister Grisebach refused to present her at the court of Sweden notwithstanding she had been invited by the king.

MANY PEASANTS SLAIN.

Government Artillery Said to Have Killed 1,000 in Roumania.

Terrible slaughter of peasants in Roumania followed the bombardment of rebellious villages under government orders. In a single day it is reported 1,000 peasants were killed and hundreds wounded. Several villages were completely destroyed and the country surrounding them for a mile was devastated. Terrible damage was inflicted by the large guns. Peasants were killed in their homes. Many were interred in their houses set afire by the shells.

In Neurus and four surrounding villages the casualties are estimated at 230 killed and 300 wounded. Brasilesti, another town subjected to bombardment, lost 175 killed and 500 wounded. Many other places were bombarded. It is estimated that when complete reports of casualties are made they will show fully 1,000 persons killed outright. Many of the wounded will die.

The ordering of the bombardment of villages shows the straits to which the government has been driven in its efforts to subdue the rebellious peasants. All Roumania is practically in a state of siege. Anarchy is now aimed at by the peasants and revolutionary agitators who are directing the insurrection. Clash between the troops and peasants are becoming more frequent. In many instances the peasants triumphed. Unless the peasants can be checked, the very throne is threatened.

Advices are that the greatest alarm felt for the safety of King Charles and Queen Carmen-Sylva. The revolt is now as much against the landholders and nobles as against the Jews. Large bodies of peasants, harrying the country as they go and resisting the soldiers with reckless bravery, are moving toward the capital, Bucharest. Bucharest is guarded by a number of forts, but the reluctance of the soldiers in many instances to fire may put the capital in the hands of the insurgents at any moment.

King Charles is 68 years old. He is a Hohenloher and a relative of Kaiser of Germany. In 1856 he was chosen king until 1881. He has no children. More famous than the king is the queen, Carmen Sylva, who is known all over the world as the writer of charming poetry. She is also the author of several novels and essays and is a translator. She is 64 and is also German, the daughter of Prince William Charles of Wied.

POPULATION GAIN IS SHOWN.

Census Bureau Estimates that Sixty-four Million Now Live in America.

The population of continental United States, according to the estimates of the census bureau, was 87,941,510 in 1906. This is 7,946,059 more than the population in 1900. The estimated population of the United States, including Alaska and insular possessions, in 1906 was 93,182,240.

Computed on the basis of the estimate of the density of population of continental United States in 1906, there were twenty-eight persons per square mile, as compared with twenty-six in 1900.

The five leading cities and their estimated population in 1906 follow:

New York	4,115,043
Chicago	2,049,185
Philadelphia	1,411,735
St. Louis	649,320
Boston	602,278

The States that took a census in 1905 are:

Honduras was followed by Nicaragua, soldiers who failed to capture him but went away with his wife. After hasty diplomatic notes had been exchanged war was declared and real war began. Better organized, better armed and better trained than ever, the forces of Nicaragua on the one side and Honduras and Salvador on the other clashed. The recent battle of Poctes de Namandique saw 100 killed on the side of Honduras and Salvador alone.

This is three times as many as the American fatalities in battle in the war between Spain and the United States. There were 3,000 Salvadorean and Guatemalan in the fight, so the loss was 20 per cent.

Personally leading his armies, which have invaded Honduras and captured town after town, is President Zelaya of Nicaragua. War found him hardly ready for the conflict. His supporters on the coast have been followed by the United States navy, which has landed small forces of marines at La Ceiba and Trujillo, towns captured by Nicaragua, and at Puerto Cortez, threatened by Zelaya, to protect neutral property. Costa Rica may become involved, and so lead against Nicaragua making it potentially an ally of Salvador and Guatemala.

The armies of Central America are made up of Indian stock mixed with Spanish blood. The secondary weapon consists of the ever-ready machete. Large bodies of the troops are armed only with these long, heavy knives. The deadly machete is responsible for most of the carnage. Even when provided with guns the Central Americans are notoriously bad shots.

Honduras has been helped in this war by Salvador, with whom she had an offensive and defensive alliance, and she has had to contend with a rebellious outbreak of her own people. This was the case in Nicaragua, the latent revolutionists in each country

would stop it or change it. Fortunately it has been changed and would be played next fall. President Eliot thought his position on this subject was not essentially different from that of President Roosevelt.

Taking direct issue with President Roosevelt in his recent "only-condition" address at Harvard in defense of all rough college sports, the annual report of Harvard's head, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, takes the radical stand that football is no game for gentlemen, fit for no gentleman to watch; that is, an undesirable one. President Eliot admits that under great pressure of public opinion last year the game was much improved, but says the Harvard players suffered about the same kind of injuries as before. He indicates that our game is fit for college uses "in which recklessness in causing or suffering serious bodily injuries promotes efficiency, and so is taught and held up for admiration." He finds the same sort of recklessness in hockey and basket ball, and thinks that inter-collegiate contests should be limited to two a year in each sport. He believes it high time that the teaching profession unite "to protest against the present exaggeration of athletic sports during the whole period of education." He deplores the waste of money and says that "pumped cheering during good and bad play" has no counterpart in the contests of real life and is "weak, hysterical and ineffective" on the part of the spectators.

U. S. BANISHES CUBA DISEASE.

Health of Troops as Good as at Station at Home.

Much gratification is felt by Surgeon O'Reilly over the continued good health of the American troops in Cuba and the excellent work the United States medical officers have done in cleaning up the entire island. During the six months United States troops have been in Cuba there has been only one case of yellow fever among them and on the whole their general health has been remarkably good.

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Short News Notes.

The thirteenth suit to contest the will of John A. Creighton of Omaha has been settled by a compromise.

The building of the Maryland Shoe Company at Cumberland, Md., was burned. Loss \$100,000, with insurance of \$60,000.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana called to Boston to Norway, returned to Boston and issued an explanation of the charge that had been made against him that he sought a fee for legal services before the League tribunal in a suit for damages brought by the owners of American sailing vessels against the Russian government.

Refused to Present Her.

Mrs. Ida von Clausen, formerly of New York, has complained to the State Department that Minister Grisebach refused to present her at the court of Sweden notwithstanding she had been invited by the king.

SCENE OF MARVIN KIDNAPING AND PICTURE OF LOST BOY.



GIVE UP HOPE FOR BOY.

Marvin Case Likely to Be Parallel to Cheney Boys Kidnapping.

As the dismal days come and go the seemingly impenetrable mystery in the disappearance of little Horace Marvin from Dover, Del., grows deeper. And the tray of astute detectives on the case, several of them masters of crime and hidden circumstance, admit that they are utterly baffled. It is an astonishing fact that these detectives, together with the police machinery of all the principal cities in the United States, the famed Pinkerton Detective Agency, and a host of amateur sleuths, have failed to develop one single distinct clue to the missing boy's whereabouts since the search was begun on March 4. What did happen to little Horace Marvin when he passed from the eyes of his now-sorrowing father for the last time? It is a question that may never be answered. And from present indications the case will go down as another of the missing boy's kidnappings.

In connection with the big plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Bethlehem, Pa., a new industrial school is to be established by Charles M. Schwab, who is a small army of highly skilled workmen can be turned out each year.

Goldwin Smith, the veteran Canadian scholar, writes in the *Journal of International Education* that the money spent can best hope to find a home in the country.

Charles Brewster Ross, whose case is the most difficult to solve, was born in 1874. What did happen to little Horace Marvin in the days when he passed from the eyes of his now-sorrowing father for the last time?

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Secretary

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

YOUTH CAPTURES BRYAN; HAZED

MICHIGAN FISHING Who Lured Avvy Nebraskan Pays Penny.

However innocent William J. Bryan was the cause of the worst case of hazing which has stirred the monotonous life at the University of Michigan this year. The victim of the fum was Guy E. Marchand, a first-year law student from Louisiana, and his persecutors were a party of about fifty ruffe upper class men who were bent on punishing the freshman for the "newness" displayed on a recent night on the occasion of Bryan's visit to Ann Arbor. Marchand was treated to numerous diversions at Ferry field, where he was taken by his captors. Spoiled eggs were thrust down his back and broken until a half case was disposed of. Other hazing stunts were gone through with until the ingenuity of the upper class was exhausted. It had been planned to give Bryan a banquet after his lecture, which Ann Arbor's leading Democrats were to attend. Professors Boggs and Bunker of the law department were assigned to the duty of escorting Bryan from the lecture to the banquet hall. However, Marchand was enterprise and although in no way connected with the affair, he pushed up at the close of the lecture and, seizing Bryan's arm, helped him to his car and drove him down town, leaving the astounded professors to follow in a street car. And the youth did not stop there. Upon reaching the armory, where the banquet was held, he boldly introduced Bryan to the Democrats present, as well as to his freshman friends.

SEARCHING FOR TREASURE.

Louis Nelson, Hermit Fisherman, Believed to Have Buried Coin.

Is there a hidden treasure somewhere in the woods near where Louis Nelson died, or is it but the result of imagination? Persons who knew him well have wondered how a man could sell fish for fourteen years, live practically without expense, have no mate but himself to support and save but \$32 in that length of time. Louis Nelson was a fisherman living near Beaver Lake, Keweenaw County. A great many persons who knew him say that he left a fortune. At only \$32 was found upon his person when his dead body was discovered in his hut, it is believed there is a small fortune buried somewhere near his cabin. Sheriff Cook went to all the banks in Houghton and found he had made no deposits there.

CHILD BORN WITH SMALLPOX.

Fanity Diagnoses Brings Death to Holly Woman, 57; Cures Her.

A pathetic case is described by Sociaj Shwayer of the State board of health. Several months having on their faces and hands an eruption were permitted to attend the Holly public schools. The doctor who examines the eruptive declared that the eruption was not smallpox. The superintendent of the school contracted smallpox, carried it home to his young wife, who became ill and died. During her illness she gave birth to a child whose body, when seen by Dr. Shwayer, was a mass of sores. Probably the child will die. As a result of failing to promptly recognize the disease there have been fifty-two cases in and around Holly.

ADMITS INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.

Prisoner at Minisink Implicated in Man-Heid-for-Pardon.

Advises from Erie County say John Rutledge, one of the prisoners at the county jail, charged with complicity in the McMillan fire outrages, has made a confession, acknowledging guilt and implicating William Michaels. Rutledge is credited with acknowledging guilt of the first attempt to burn John Taft's barn and the first attempt to fire the school house, and advises William Michaels is responsible for the second attempt. Michaels is in the county jail awaiting trial for perjury, and strenuously denies Rutledge's story. The origin of the two fires which destroyed the depot and Henry Mark's barn still is to be explained.

BOY RETURNED TO FATHER.

Alleged Kidnapper of Fay Williams Still in Jail.

Fay Russell Williams, the kidnapped boy, has been turned over to the father, Alvin Williams, who comes out the same son to John Hayes, the alleged kidnapper. Hayes is in jail to characterize. When Attorney Dean heard that he would institute habeas corpus proceedings to recover the child, Days parents live in Miami.

CHILD RETURNS TO LIFE.

Undercover Had Been Called to Carry Her with Her Brother.

After Thomas Van Der Busch of Muskegon had telephoned an undertaker that Thomas, aged 11, and Sema, aged 8, had died of diphtheria, Sema came to life. The undertaker had planned to bury them in the same grave. The evening papers printed the announcement of the death of the two children. Sema went into convulsions, became rigid and apparently died. Some time later the parents were overjoyed to see her open her eyes and sit up.

No Free Drinks in Campaign.

Political parties in Kalamazoo have agreed to have no free drinks or cigars in the city campaign.

Saint Thrower Drops Dead.

Inflamed with rage at John Sanders, his son-in-law, Joseph Capp of Detroit dashed a handful of snuff into the young man's face and lied only to kill him from heart disease while in the street several blocks from his home.

Train Hits Car; Two Fatally Hurt.

Two persons were fatally injured and nine girls were more or less seriously hurt when a south-bound Fourteenth Avenue street car was struck at the Fourteenth Avenue crossing in Detroit by a Michigan Central train.

Careless Boy Is Killed.

Drilling a shotgun toward him with the muzzle at his breast, Ed Snyder was instantly killed while hunting with two companions near Ludington. The boys were in a boat and had just sighted a hawk.

Two Claws False Teeth.

Constable William Nelson of Muskegon found a set of false teeth. He advertised for the owner. An aged man came and, after a practical test, claimed them. Later the bewildered constable was confronted by a second claimant. There was an arbitration and the matter was amicably settled.

WEDS BEFORE GOING TO SEA.

Sailing Order Hastens Marriage of Young Lieutenant.

Unwilling to postpone the wedding indefinitely which, according to parents or the bride, was planned for the coming summer, Florence Mead McDuffee went to the "little church around the corner" in New York and was married to Lieutenant Dennis Nevin of Philadelphia of the United States marine corps. The wedding is said to have been hastened because Nevin had been ordered to the Pacific ocean. The couple is now in Washington waiting further orders to Nevin to proceed to San Francisco en route to Midway land, near Honolulu, where he will be in command of the station. Nevin is a son of Rear Admiral Nevin, the composer. Announcement of the wedding comes as a great surprise in Kalamazoo, where the bride formerly lived.

BOYS RAISING CHECKS.

Two Arrested at Port Huron and Thrown in Jail.

Another case of check raising was brought to light in Port Huron when Carl Sheppan, a 14-year-old boy living at South Park, was placed under arrest. On Saturday young Sheppan drew a check for \$1.00 at the Matchless Iron plant, where he is employed, and later cashed it at Ling's grocery store. He is charged with having added the figure 1, thus making the check call for \$10 more than its actual amount. William Dommer, who was arrested Saturday for raising a check on the Grand Trunk from \$20 to \$60 paid up and down his cell in the county jail and feigned insanity a few hours after his arrest. Dommer begged the officers to let him go, and when they refused began his insane tactics.

BURNED IN RESCUING CHILD.

Ionia Men Enter Blazing House After Babe Left by Mother.

The residence of John Lyon in the Fourth Ward of Ionia burned Friday. The fire broke out after breakfast, while Mrs. Lyon was at a neighbor's. A few moments later she was called back, and when she discovered the interior of the house in flames she shrieked the warning that her little babe was inside. Several men took up the alarm and succeeded in rescuing the child. They were all burned as they were obliged to make their way to the open through the flames and smoke.

RACE WAR IN KALAMAZOO.

Irish and Dutch Fight and Much Blood is Spilled.

As a result of a controversy between Holland and Irish residents over the question of how to elect school board members there was a serious race war in front of the Bijou theater in Kalamazoo. Dutch from the southern part of the city and Irish from the northern part met by agreement. Considerable blood was spilled. A riot cell was looted and the fighters dispersed.

Minor State Items.

Norway is to have a new state city.

The cannery factory at Port Austin is to run again this summer.

Mrs. Don Lezotte of Pinconning gave birth to triplets all boys.

The 5-year-old daughter of Thomas Woodward of Jasper choked to death on a kernel of corn.

For the first time the Pinchardines in Upper have named a full size ticket.

George Dacour is the candidate for Rutledge, one of the prisoners at the county jail, charged with complicity in the McMillan fire outrages, has made a confession, acknowledging guilt and implicating William Michaels. Rutledge is credited with acknowledging guilt of the first attempt to burn John Taft's barn and the first attempt to fire the school house, and advises William Michaels is responsible for the second attempt. Michaels is in the county jail awaiting trial for perjury, and strenuously denies Rutledge's story. The origin of the two fires which destroyed the depot and Henry Mark's barn still is to be explained.

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GATES TO SOON OPEN.

ONE OF THE GREATEST PAGEANTS IN HISTORY.

As a Naval Display the Jamestown Exposition Has Never Been Surpassed—Ten Thousand Acres of Water—Many Other Features.

Soon the gates will open for an exposition unlike any ever before attempted in America. On the shores and waters of Hampton Roads, near the cities of Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth, Va., across from Old Point Comfort and the crowning fortress Monroe, this militant presentation is located in a section of the country rich with historical landmarks.

Here was the first permanent settlement of the English in America—not on the very ground it is true, for as a matter of fact, the so-called Jamestown Exposition is not at Jamestown at all, but forty miles from the peninsula, now made an island by the James River, on which in 1607 Captain John Smith, with his company of six score adventurous gentlemen and soldiers, disembarked from three small vessels and established habitation.

In commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in America, the Jamestown Tercentenary Exposition is a military, naval, marine, industrial and historic exhibition. It will contain the features usually found in displays of this character, and in addition will be the greatest naval rendezvous in history. Every description of fighting craft will be anchored in Hampton Roads, from the latest and largest battleship to the most minute gunboat boat. The squadrons of the United States will be here, and fleets of ships from England, Germany, France, Austria, Spain, Russia and Japan will add to the congregation required for human sustenance which he did not sell, was born in the village of Agdeberg, Wakold, England, in 1831.

WILLIAM WHITELEY.

England as well as America affords ample opportunity for wealth to the young man of perspicacity and energy. The man who comes to be known as the "university provider," because there was nothing requiring for human sustenance which he did not sell, was born in the village of Agdeberg, Wakold, England, in 1831.

TIME EXPOSITION AS IT WILL APPEAR.

white ashore the 500 acres of the exposition grounds will give accommodation to the multitude of displays contributed by the people of the earth.

Colonial in Architecture.

In style of architecture the exposition is colonial. The grounds are surrounded by a high wire fence, completely covered with honeysuckle, crimson ramble rose and trumpet creeper vines. A canoe trail, two miles long and 12 feet wide, runs from Brush Creek, which flows into Hampton Roads, and intersects the most interesting part of the grounds. There are miles of pretty walks, rustic bridges, and dense forest, and the State buildings are so located along the three miles of water front that from them may be seen the ships and steamers going out to sea and coming in from all parts of the world. To the west of the main exposition buildings is a large square with two parallel avenues, in which are located the concession sites.

Its inspiration, the most romantic event of the nation's history, the Jamestown Exposition, located as it is in a beautiful country bordering on the sea, situated in and surrounded by the most historical section of the United States. As a military, marine, naval and athletic pageant it promises much. Its industrial and mechanical features will embrace the best of what has been previously exhibited and include the results of recent advancement. Its amusement and recreation features are to be such as are possible only to a site on the nation's finest and most beautiful harbor. In cold dollars its various features, derivative, contributory and necessary, count \$300,000,000.

While every known form of exhibit will be displayed, the \$300,000 presentation by the negroes being among the most unique, much attention will be given special features. The aquatic will be to the fore. The gathering of the navies of the world, in itself an exhibition, will be supplemented by a reproduction of the famous fight between the Monitor and the Merrimac on the exact site of the original engagement. The vessels used will be similar to the famous craft of the civil war.

To Locate Ancient Cities.

An expedition to Asia Minor, with the object of making a survey of the sites of the ancient cities of that country, to locate them accurately and construct maps, has been organized at Cornell university by Prof. J. R. Sterrett of the Greek department of that institution. Most of the money for the expedition has been contributed by wealthy New York financiers. An attempt will be made to translate the old inscriptions, copies of which will be brought back to America. The State Department has arranged to secure the necessary passports for \$10,000,000. The capital is for developing water power in the Tigris river.

RAYNOR DOOMED TO DIE.

London Silver Given Example of Britain's Quick Justice.

Hornace George Raynor, who shot and killed William Whiteley, London's "Universal Provider," on Jan. 24, was placed on trial, found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to death. Raynor entered a plea of insanity which the court directed to disregard. Raynor told of his interview with Mr. Whiteley, whom he helped to his father, whom he believed to be his father, and said that after

Mr. Whiteley had advised him to go to the immigration bureau for relief he felt the blood rush to his head and had no consciousness of what occurred afterward. Raynor's wife testified that he had been subject to moods of depression.

Kill the Miller Bill.

The House judiciary committee applied the embolism of filibuster to Representative Cass Benton of Northville, who introduced in the House bill for a lump pension of \$12,000 for Col. I. Winslow Ayer of Nashville, the hero of the "northwest" in Chicago in 1834 and the crushing of a conspiracy which planned the liberation of all Confederate prisoners in northern prisons; the seizure of all the federal arsenals, the assassination of President Lincoln and several Governors, and the establishment of a confederacy of northwestern seeding States on the line of the southern secession. Col. Ayer was a practicing physician in Chicago at the time of the exposure, and he was ruined financially and professionally through his connection with the case and the enemies he made. His assassination has several times been attempted.

The career of Whiteley proves that

the career of White

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

A BACHELOR'S REFLECTIONS



IT'S TIME the little girl across the street raised the shade. It was a funny notion of her to ask me to look at the evening star every night at the same time she did—and think of her! She's worth thinking of all right and I rather like her sentiment about the star.

It's very plain that she thinks a lot of me. Sometimes I have a notion that the best thing I can do is to be kind to her and give up my bachelor ways. When a nice little thing like her appreciates a fellow, and is so fond of him—well, it sort of goes to his head.

She wanted to know the other evening why I objected so seriously to matrimony. I don't object to it. I approve of it—for some people. I believe that occasionally it is even successful. But her idea about a man's loving only once is all tommyrot. I consider that idea an unwarranted belittling of his sentimental capacity.

However, it's all right for her to have those ideas, and I like her to keep them.

A man becomes a bachelor by selection—at least, only the undesirable ones have it forced upon them, and no doubt they deserve their fate. By selecting a wife so much younger than I am I can be sure that she will look up to me, think as I do on all subjects and idolize me generally. It is best so.

When she gave me that crocheted necktie last evening, her eyes danced with admiration as she held it up to me. She seemed pleased, too, when I



"They Have My Blessing."

told her I would put it away and never bring it before the gaze of a cold and unappreciative public. How pretty she looked! Her eyes are the color of the sea.

This smoke is gradually getting the upper hand of me. It gives a fellow a subtle suggestion of mingled memories of moonlight and stars. I'll stop thinking of her.

She is so naive. I met her at one of the stores yesterday and she asked me to go with her to buy something for a birthday present for a friend—a gentleman of whom she was very fond. It was evident that I was the friend, for no one could doubt the story written in those innocent blue eyes.

We went from neckties to fobs, to umbrellas and back to neckties. The clerks were very attentive to us and she shyly said: "They think we are sweethearts."

I couldn't help telling her that I was almost staggered—me, though, when she pounced on a mustache cup labeled "From a Loving Giver." She asked me if I didn't think that was a nice sentiment and I declared that any man would stay awake nights to read it. So she bought the cup evidently forgetting that I always wear a smooth face. However, I shall treasure the gift.

I think I may as well go over there now and, if the propitious moment arrives, who knows but to-night may see her happy and me bound with rosy fetters?

Well, I didn't stay over there long, anyway. I feel that I have narrowly escaped with my life—and my freedom.

The little girl was not at home. Her mother said that she was at the theater with her fiance—that puppy Benson.

I suggested that they were rather young.

"They have my blessing," said she, "and you know the heart is never too young—not too old—to heed the cry of love. Even I—if the right man asked me."

It was not the words so much as the look that accompanied them that terrified me and drove me into the street with my overcoat on my arm. I felt sure of one thing—I didn't care to be "papa" either to the little girl or to Benson.

I am beginning to understand the onslaughts of women like her who lay snares for the unwary foot of unsuspecting bachelors.

And at least I am safe from receiving that foolish cup. Benson gets it.

—Chicago Daily News.

IN THE SICK ROOM

UP-TO-DATE METHODS OF CARING FOR PATIENTS.

Modern Science Teaches Many Ways of Alleviating Suffering and Promoting the Recovery of Stricken Loved Ones.

When there is a prospect of a long illness two small cots that cost so little may be placed together, making it easy to move the patient from one to the other when changing the bed, and permitting each one to be thoroughly aired each day. Otherwise the ideal sick bed is a single one of iron, the length and width of those used in hospitals. With this should be a fine woven wire spring and a thin half mattress. Of the water beds, those filled by means of a pitch and funnel are said to be the best. The temperature of the water should be kept about 70 degrees and must be changed every two weeks. The bed must never touch the walls. The rest for the head is the feather pillow, changed or beaten when it becomes uncomfortably hot. Small pillows of varying sizes should be used to tuck under back of knees when change of position is necessary. Paper torn in fine bits is nice for these. Here is the way a trained nurse in a hospital makes up the beds: She begins by tucking the lower sheet, preferably of cotton (for linen sheets excepting in mid-summer), snugly and smoothly over the mattress. This should be pinned in place. In spreading the upper sheet it is brought up well to the head of the bed, so it will turn back nicely over the other clothes, but left a little loose for the feet. Next comes the blanket, the folded edge at the foot, and a light-weight counterpane, which, with the sheet, should be folded carefully in the corners and tucked under smooth and tight at the sides.

To Change the Bed.—In changing the bed, roll the patient to one side, putting one hand against the shoulder and the other against the hips. Roll up the lower sheet in lengthwise folds against the patient. Put on fresh sheet, and draw sheet and pin in place. Roll the patient over, protecting with the upper sheet, and pull the lower sheet smooth. Pin. Put clean upper sheet on over the soiled one, then tuck the clean one in and remove the soiled one.

To Slip the Foot of Bed.—If a patient is troubled by slipping down in bed, the foot may be slightly raised by putting bricks or blocks under it or a small bolster may be tucked under the thighs, then tied around the head of the bed with tapes.

TO Tint Lace

When one desires to color lace for a gown, procure a tube of oil paint, the color desired, and squeeze it into a cup of gasoline and stir until dissolved. Then pour into a larger vessel.

Dip a small piece of the lace into it, and if too deep, add more gasoline until the shade desired is obtained.

When it is the right color, put all the lace into it, take out, shake gently,

which, with the sheet, should be folded carefully in the corners and tucked under smooth and tight at the sides.

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Long Lived Parsons.

The clerical profession seems con-

ducive to longevity. Dr. Howe, of

Cambridge, and Dr. March, of Woburn,

have just celebrated their hundred-

and-ninety-first birthdays, respectively,

and recently the Rev. Dr. Bills, of

Pittsfield, died in his ninety-first year.

Boston Transcript.

Fair to Both Sides.

An Old-Time Playful Prisoner.

The centenary has been noted re-

cently in London of what the Annual Register called "a most unparalleled atrocity"—it was only the theft of a pocket-handkerchief from a pocket; but the circumstances of the deed ex-plain the vehemence of this denuncia-

tion. Four men were on their trial for assaulting a man in his house at Fonder's End, putting him in fear and threatening him; and one of them relieved the tedium of the trial, which lasted eight hours, by picking the pocket of one of the turnkeys as he stood in the dock. An official had the

presence of mind to order the restoration of the handkerchief, and the prisoner obeyed, "with the most careless indifference," but the court, we read, "were horror-struck." Justice, however, pulled itself together sufficiently to sentence all four men to death.

Nut and Cheese Pasties.

Nut and cheese pasties are in the

same list with cheese balls. Sift one

cup of pastry flour with one tea-

spoonful of salt and one teaspoonful

of baking powder; add one cupful of

pecan-nut meat, chopped, and the

yolks of two eggs; mix with just

enough ice water to make into a dough

which can be rolled out on a floured

board about an eighth of an inch thick,

spread with cupful of rich American

cheese, grated, and folded over four

times; roll out again and cut into hol-

low hearts and darts; brush with egg-

yolk and bake a delicate brown in a

hot oven.

Almond Crisps.

Sift to a cream two-thirds of a cupful

of butter and one heaping cupful of

sugar. Beat into this the yolks of

two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of le-

mon juice and one scant teaspoonful of

almond extract. Add two cupfuls of

twice-sifted flour and the well-whipped

whites of two eggs. Beat very thor-

oughly and work in sufficient more

flour to make a dough which can be

kneaded. Roll out small portions at a

time very thin, cut into fancy shapes,

brush over with white of egg, sprinkle

with blanched shredded almonds, and

dredge with granulated sugar. Bake

in a moderate oven, watching closely.

Cleansing Dishes.

Discolored china baking dishes can

be made as clean as when new by rub-

bing them with whiting. Grease marks

on the pages of books may be removed

by sponge them with benzine, plac-

ing between two sheets of blotting pa-

per and pressing with a hot iron.

GAS AND ITS CENTENARY.

Illuminant Was First Looked Upon with Much Alarm.

Gas, as a practical illuminant, passed its century mark on January 26.

On that day in 1807 there was in Lon-

don "a new and singular spectacle,"

according to the account of a visitor,

the whole range of Pall Mall, from

St. James' to Cockspur street, was

lighted up by means of lamps fed with

gas instead of cotton and oil, and cer-

tainly in a style of much superior

brilliance. This was the first instance

of street lighting by coal gas in Lon-

don, or in any other city. The merit

of the enterprise is due to Winsor, a

German company-promoting expert,

who was especially interested in the

question of economic fuel. His pamph-

lets, however, contained so much ex-

travagant fanaticism and quackery

that they retarded rather than fur-

thered his schemes, which met with an

extraordinary amount of opposition,

even from enlightened people.

Sir Walter Scott wrote that there

was a madman proposing to light Lon-

don with smoke. Awful consequences

were predicted. The gas would pol-

lute the air and blow up the inhabi-

ts; it was explosive, dangerous, of-

fensive and unmanageable; the pipes

conveying it would be hot and apt to

produce conflagrations. The lamplight-

ers to a man opposed the new mode

of street lighting and it is curious to no-

ice the great hesitation as to its possi-

bility expressed in contemporary

scientific and popular literature.

When a chartered company was at

length formed in 1810, the sharehold-

ers were pitted as idiots, and David

Pollock, for 30 years its governor, re-

ceived some extraordinary answers in

doggerel rhyme from otherwise sober

and staid individuals whom he had

asked to take shares.

MAN OF STRANGE CHARACTER.

First Duke of Marlborough Well-Called Human Enigma.

Herbert Paul, in his book on Queen

Anne of England, paints a new pic-

ture of the great duke of Marlbor-

ough.